St. Louis

ow to take hold of a good thing
hem. The purchasing public of
nt and discerning, and ever
e good, honest merchandise.
doing such a glorious business.
d when men could be caught by
combe is happily passing away
a better order of things. To
siness nowadays means to give
ts for a dollar, and to follow
t of live and let live. Nobody
body ought to. The business
ntinually bolstering up their
announcements about buying
selling under cost of produc-
very like this illustration—they
or with their overcoat on,

Not Much Underneath

stigation. If you are looking
e Clothing, Hats or Furnish-
give us a call and we will dem-
your satisfaction that ours is a
o business with.
Illustrated Catalogue for 1886.
ay address.

UMPHREY

CO.,
r Broadway and Pine.

1870.

ABOTEAU & CO.
IONEER of LOW PRICES
GS AND PERFUMERIES,
714 N. Broadway,
pposite Union Market.

1886.

INTELLIGENT DEPUTY.

lector Sexton's Men Makes a
nny Scene in Court.

llector Sexton's deputies was
nduct in the First District Police
in connection with a case brought
should be investigated. To say
as a memory that is criminally
. Schuette is the name of the
question, and, like other
the Collector's office, it is
ee that all saloon-keepers pay
The mode of working up cases
on-keeper is very simple. The
and pays for a drink in a saloon
licensed and then brings a case
keeper in the Police Court,
with keeping an unlicensed
month Schuette brought a case
Huber, charging him with keep-
sed saloon on the Olive street
ior avenue. When the case came
chuette did not put in an appear-
e city was forced to take a con-
hen an attachment was issued
deputy, and this morning
dge Cady's court when the matter
e was placed on the stand and
e knew about Mr. Huber keeping
he place stated in the complaint.
rise of everybody he answered
r nothing. Asked if he did not
se, he admitted that he had, but
ght it for fear Huber would at-
a saloon there. He was asked if
urchased a drink there, and said
he had received and paid for a
but was not certain.
said City Attorney Dyer, "do
say you visit a place for the pur-
ing a case against its keeper, and
whether you received and paid
here?"
w that I received and paid for
that is, I think I did, but I don't
es much business. I guess I
o saloon—well, I don't know,"
getting confused.
nly know whether he sold you

pause Schuette answered in a
nfused manner: "I don't like to
not right. I guess he don't sell
n't know whether he keeps a
whether I bought any drink

ked if he was endeavoring to
man, but Schuette said he was
mpossible to get him to give any
mony in the case, and Huber had
rged, Judge Cady remarking to
ou are certainly the most intelli-
ver met, and I think Mr. Sexton
your salary immediately. Now,
pay the cost of that attachment
d for you."

ng needful nowadays is comfort
g. In the buffet boudoir cars
between St. Louis and Chicago,
, you can rest as comfortably
as if you were under your own

BLOODY AFFRAY.

morial Meeting—Died at 110—
Texas Topics.

s, December 7.—James Holder
y yesterday with a tenant named
Holder's sons took part in the
one was dangerously wounded

cember 7.—The memorial meet-
ion upon the death of Col. Geo.
ger of the Texas Pacific, was
ed.
ecember 7.—Charlotte Malone, a
an, died yesterday in her 110th

t is by the Vandalia Line that
alman Sleeping Cars, St. Louis
nd Washington, without change.

CHED HIGH PRICES.

Speculation Not Affected by
an Francisco Failures.

December 7.—Very little im-
ttached in the Mining Exchange
o the failures in San Francisco,
instead, an unusual rush to buy
th of California and Eastern
d the entire mining list showed
Sutro Tunnel was the special
dvanced to 61, the highest price
rs.

FIRST IN CIRCULATION

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRST IN NEWS.

VOL. 37.—NO. 135. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1886. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

'Tis Just as True as You Are Born!!

THAT

All Level-Headed Men

Now Order Their Clothes to Be Made Up at the

New Tailoring Department

—OF—

D. CRAWFORD & Co.

FOR THE FOLLOWING PALPABLE REASONS:

1st. They have had their eyes opened!!
2d. They have made good use of them!!
3d. They have found they paid two prices for their Clothes!!
4th. Their common sense told them they must quit such foolishness.
5th. They did it!!

THE ABOVE ARE FIVE REASONS WHY

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW DOING SUCH A LARGE BUSINESS IN THEIR

POPULAR TAILORING DEPARTM'T

Men's Business Suits made to order, $19.00, $20.00, $21.00, $22.50.
Men's All-Wool Suits made to measure, $23.00, $24.00, $25.00, $26.00, $27.50.
Men's Fine All-Wool Suits made to order, $28.50, $30.00, $32.50.
Suits made to order from Genuine Imported Bannockburn Tweeds, $32.50.
Men's Pants made to order, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50.
Men's All-Wool Pants made to measure, $6.00, $6.50, $7.00, $7.50.
Men's Overcoats made to order, $25.00, $27.50, $30.00.
Overcoats made to measure from Milner's Irish Frieze, $32.50, $35.00, $37.50, $40.00.

The New Tailoring Department

—OF—

D. Crawford & Co.'s

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

Mme. FURSCH-MADI!

In fussing there is fame. Well, that's all very well for you to say, Mrs. Madi, since it was by a little fuss that you suddenly rose from obscurity to fame in St. Louis. But it's not fussing that has increased the popularity of the WHEN FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. It is selling Staples and Novelties at Low Prices.

WHEN

CLOTHING STORE, 210 and 212 N. BROADWAY.

BROWN, DAUGHADAY & CO.

Wholesale Cash Dry Goods House

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We have made several large purchases this month of NEWMARKETS, SHORT WRAPS and WALKING JACKETS for cash at less than 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and we are offering the trade the greatest bargains ever offered in good, desirable garments.

NO OLD GOODS IN OUR STOCK.

Orders will have prompt attention.

TERMS—Thirty Days, with the Usual Cash Discounts Off.

FINE ENGLISH DRESSING CASES, Scissors Cases and Carving Sets, all filled with my own FINE CUTLERY.

Beautiful, useful and always acceptable Christmas Presents—articles that will last a lifetime, and ever appeal to the good judgment when making presents to those who are really our friends.

I deal only in CUTLERY, and carry the largest assortment of FINE GOODS on the continent.

A. J. JORDAN,

612 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

OUR SANTA CLAUS

Has received many letters from the little folks, and has no time to reply to them, he is so busy attending to his stock, but he asks all the children to call and see him at

PENNY & GENTLES'

Store, and select their own Toys and get their names put on them, so that he will know where to deliver them. SANTA CLAUS also wants to say that he has no old Toys in our store, but that everything is NEW—NEW. As he has never been in Penny & Gentles' store before, he wants the children to come and see him. He has made his grand display in our new basement.

HERE HE IS, WITH THE NAMES OF ALL HIS TOYS AND FANCY GOODS:

Mechanical Toys, Locomotives, Steamboats, Railroad Trains, Tin Milk and Grocery Wagons, Tin Kitchen Safes, Tin Stoves, Iron Toys, Ox Teams, etc., Iron Safes and Banks, Furniture Sets, Parlor & Bedroom, China Tea Sets, A B C Blocks, Architectural Blocks, Block Wagons, Musical Toys, Magnetic Toys, Guns, Watches, Surprise Boxes, Drawing Globes, Laundry Sets, Trumpets, Drums, Dominoes, Checker Boards, Toy Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Wooden Bureaus and Beds, Swings, Tool Chests, All sizes.

Hobby Horse and Express Wagons, Baby Buggies and Velocipedes, Shooting Targets, Assorted, Tenpins, Assorted, Sleighs and Cutters, All sizes, Jumping Jacks, Wheelbarrows, Rubber Balls, Animals and Dolls, Playing Cards in great variety, Hair Horses, Dolls, Bisque Jointed Dolls, Patent Indestructible Dolls, Wax Dolls, with natural eyes, Doll Bodies, Hair Stuffed, China Doll Heads, Indestructible Doll Heads, Rubber Dolls, Dolls' Shoes and Stockings.

THE ONLY REAL LIVE SANTA CLAUS IS AT

PENNY & GENTLES'

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

Your Lunch

COSTS YOU

10 or 15 Cents.

DELICATESSEN

118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

TRY IT.

THE LORGNETTE.

No Lady is in Style Without It.

The Largest Assortment, Latest Designs, AND Lenses Accurately Fitted to Any Eye, AT

ALOE'S

Optical Establishment, Cor. 4th & Olive Sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"MISS DEFARGE," by Frances Hodgson Burnett, is an exquisite novel; price 25c at all Bookstores and Newsdealers, or sent direct by J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Philadelphia.

10,000 EXTRA COPIES OF HARBERTON'S new novel, "Brereton's Baron," were demanded by the public within one week after its issue. Price, 25c at all bookstores and newsdealers, or sent direct by J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Philadelphia.

"A GHOST ON CHRISTMAS EVE," by E. P. Roe, is ready to-day in Lippincott's Magazine for December. Price 25 cents at all book-stores and newsdealers.

THE FAMOUS

Silurian Water

of Waukesha, Wisconsin,

In barrels, cans, jugs, or carbonated in bottles.

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

Corner 6th and St. Charles sts., St. Louis, Mo.

DOWN WITH A CRASH.

The Mercantile Library Building will be torn down January 1, 1887, and I am ordered to vacate by that time. I will consequently close out my stock of goods

REGARDLESS of COST

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets that were $10 marked down to $5.00.
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets that were $5 marked down to $2.50.
Flowers, Plumes, Artificial Plants, Montures, etc., etc., correspondingly cheap.

MME. F. JACQUEMIN,

323 NORTH BROADWAY.

Cheap Sale will commence Wednesday, December 8.

Revolution IN Cooking.

CHARTER OAK RANGE

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Do not fail to see the Wonderful Results from Cooking in

Charter Oak Ranges, with Wire Gauze Oven Door,

PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF BAKING, ROASTING AND BROILING GIVEN EVERY DAY AT

NO. 411 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Latest Style Silk, $5.00.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES and UMBRELLAS

Fur Alexis, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Boys' Cloth Caps, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25; with deep band. Boys' Fur Skating Caps, 75c, $1.25 and $1.35. Boys' Alexis, $1.75 and $2.00. Gents' French Seal and Beaver Gloves, $2.25 to $10.00.

WARREN BROS., 203 N. Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE PINEY WOODS HOTEL,

THOMASVILLE, GA.,

EDWARD A. GILLETT, Manager,

OPENS DEC. 20, 1886.

THE PARADISE OF WINTER RESORTS.

Send for descriptive circular. H. A. BOWEN.

ILLINOIS MILK CO.

(Trade mark registered.)

Dealers in Illinois Milk exclusively.

Milk received twice daily by railroad.

OFFICE: 2223 to 2231 Morgan St.

Telephone 6217.

LATEST EDITION

DONE BY DEMONS.

The Boldest and Most Outrageous Crime of the Year.

A Married Woman Abducted from Her House Yesterday Afternoon.

Carried Away in a Wagon by Two Peddlers Who Criminally Assault Her.

At Midnight Turned Adrift, She Walks Home in Her Stocking Feet.

The Terrible Story Told by Mrs. John Gutting of Pennsylvania Avenue—William Maher and Thomas Cunningham, Two "Toughs," Arrested and Identified as the Perpetrators of the Crime—Interviews with the Victim and the Prisoners—A Deed of Unparalleled Atrocity—The Punishment of the Crime Is Death.

A warrant was sworn out this morning against Wm. Maher and Thomas Cunningham, charging them with forcibly abducting a woman from her home and criminally assaulting her when they had conveyed her beyond the reach of help in a peddler wagon. Besides this charge, grave as it is, the heinous crime is aggravated by circumstances that make it more revolting and facts concerning the victim that make her position doubly pitiable.

Jas. W. Gutting, a deputy clerk in the Probate Court, lives with his wife and family in a little house at 4638 Pennsylvania avenue on the corner of Itaska street. The story is best told in his language. He said: "When I came home from business last evening, expecting to find my supper ready and my wife in attendance at the table, I found instead only the empty house. My two boys, aged 10 and 12 years respectively, who had met me on the way and entered the house with me, knew nothing of their mother's absence, and went up-stairs to appise her of my arrival. They called to me that she was not there and I went up-stairs to look myself. I passed quickly through the two rooms and not finding her came below when I made a more critical examination of the rooms. There was the half-finished preparation for the evening meal, the light burning on the table and the kitchen fire gradually dying out. On the floor were my wife's slippers. As her street shoes were also in the house it became evident to me that she had gone away in her stocking feet. I was alarmed at the discovery because it was doubly indicative to me. For the past three years my wife had been suffering from a mental trouble which while not incapacitating her for her household duties nor impairing her memory has made her flighty at times and at others unnecessarily gay or depressed without cause. I thought perhaps her malady had taken some new turn and that she wandered away. I made a hasty search of the neighborhood and reported the case to the police giving a description of my wife and all the facts that would lead to her identification. There was nothing to do then but to wait for her, which I did. The hours passed on and she did not come. My anxiety all the time increased.

MESSENGERS TO THE POLICE STATION

brought no tidings. The police could do but little until the change of watch at 11 o'clock. About half-past 12 o'clock this morning the door opened and my wife came in in a weak and exhausted condition. She was in her stockings and had been walking through the slush and snow with no other protection for her feet and no wraps upon her other than the clothes she wore about in her daily duties. I must tell you, to have you appreciate the seriousness of this, that my wife is soon to become a mother, which fact had added to my fears."

As the speaker told his story his wife sat beside him at the clerk's office of the Criminal Court. The truth of his last remark was visible at a glance. Mr. Gutting continued his recital as follows:

"'Where have you been, Mary?' I asked her. 'I do not know,' she answered; 'some men took me away in a wagon.' She then told me that she was at work in her kitchen shortly after dark, when the side door which faces Itaska street opened and a young man came in and asked her if she wished to buy any butter. She replied that she did not whereupon he seized her and endeavored to throw her down. In the struggle that followed she lost her slippers, and one stocking came partially off. Finding that he could not accomplish his purpose, she says he

DRAGGED HER TO THE DOOR

and opened it. Upon her arms are black and blue spots where his grasp had bruised her. She did not scream, but devoted all her strength to resisting him. In the weakened condition of her mind the assault probably dazed her so that she did not think to call for help as another woman would have done. At the door was

A PEDDLER'S WAGON

and another man whom her assailant called to his assistance. The man then threatened to kill her if she screamed or made a noise and while she still struggled, they lifted her into the wagon. The wagon was the ordinary wagon that potato peddlers use, with high board sides and no cover. One of the men held her while the other drove. She remembers that they took her past the Mt. Pleasant House, a tavern of the neighborhood. They did not gag her, but once the man who held her threw over her head a small shawl which was on her shoulders. When the men had gone some distance over the commons which are there they assaulted her, having no pity for her condition. For nearly five hours they drove about the prairie, and during that time each had several times repeated the assault upon her person. All this time they kept her in the wagon. At last they drove her to near the Mt. Pleasant House where they put her from the wagon. Our home is but a couple of blocks from that point, and she had walked to it and come in as I have told you."

MR. GUTTING

in speaking of his wife's mental ailment, said that he had first noticed symptoms of it about three years ago, and that it had began with headaches. He had wanted his wife to be doctored for the trouble, but she attributed it to some medicine she had taken shortly after the birth of her last child. The medicine, she said, had gone to her head, and she always afterwards refused to consult a physician. The trouble, the gentlemen said, in no way affected her memory, and upon a question of fact or identification her statements were reliable.

MRS. GUTTING,

who during the above story sat beside her husband in the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court, is a pretty German woman of 32 years of age, and gives evidence of having been decidedly beautiful in her youth. She is of medium height and rather slight frame. Her eyes are dark brown and large. In their expression there is something timid and appealing, but no suggestion of any lack of mental balance. Her color was that of perfect health and each cheek glowed with that deep red peculiar to people raised in the country. The reporter questioned her upon minor points, such as the size of her house, the age and names of the children, her address and little matters of domestic details. To all she replied concisely and sensibly but very timidly. She hardly seemed to appreciate the enormity of the outrage to which she had been subjected, and before answering a question would glance at her husband as if seeking some look of permission or assurance from him. She was modestly attired in black and was accompanied by an elderly neighbor woman.

OFFICER SCHUMAKER,

who made the arrest, said that all the police had been given at first was a description of a missing woman. In his inquiry for her he learned that some one had seen two men in a peddler wagon with a woman between them on the road near the Mt. Pleasant house. "About half an hour after midnight," said the officer, "I saw a wagon answering the description on the corner of Keokuk and Jefferson avennes. One man was driving and another lay in the bed asleep. The horse was steaming and gave evidences of hard driving. I stopped the man and as a bluff asked him what he had done with that woman. He said he had had no woman and had seen none. When pressed, however, he said that another man with a similar wagon had been seen with a woman, but it was not he. As he talked, I noticed that his clothing was disarranged and, without calling his attention to it, I placed him under arrest. On our way to the station he admitted having taken the woman, but said that the man asleep in the wagon, whose name he gave as Thomas Cunningham had committed the assault while he looked on and drove the wagon. He kicked and shook Cunningham in an effort to arouse him, but the man was so under the influence of liquor that it was impossible. At the station the driver of the wagon gave his own name as Wm. Maher, and repeated the charge against his companion and again asserted his own innocence. He said the horse and wagon belonged to him. Maher appeared to be about 23 years of age, and Cunningham looked about 5 years older. This morning Mrs. Gutting was taken to the station and immediately identified the two men as her assailants."

THE PRISONERS.

The prisoners, Cunningham and Maher, were lodged in a cell in the Soulard Street Station to-day when a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH called upon them. They were stretched at their full length upon the benches which are built against the cell walls. Neither man is particularly attractive in point of personal appearance.

CUNNINGHAM

is a muscular and brawny young fellow and, while not repellant, has all the characteristics of the typical "tough" both in his general make-up, his expression and his conversation. He is 24 years old, medium size, has light hair and blue eyes. He lives at No. 2624 Bernard street and is a peddler by occupation.

"Cunningham," asked the reporter, "what have you to say about this affair?"

"A-w-w, nawthin'," was his reply.

"Don't you know whether you committed the outrage you are charged with, or not?"

"Naw-w."

"You don't?"

"I don't remember nothin' about it. I was drunk all day. I can't remember when I got drunk and I didn't know I was arrested until this morning. I don't know nothin' about any man or any woman."

"How did you spend the day yesterday?"

"Well, in the morning I went down to the Broadway (French) Market and I got a load of stuff. I had a wagon full of dressed chickens, rabbits and fowls. I guess there was about $15 or $20 worth in the wagon."

"Were you sober when you started out?"

"Yes, I was sober, but me and him," pointing to Maher, who was reclining on the opposite bench, "started in to drinking after we were out a little while. We went down to Carondelet to sell out our load. I remember getting into Carondelet, but what happened after that I don't know."

"What is the last thing you do remember?"

"I don't know. I don't know how I got drunk or where I got the liquor, but I was drunk."

After delivering himself of this effort Cunningham closed his mouth and would talk no more.

MAHER

evinced no inclination at all to talk when pressed with questions. He, too, said in as few words as possible that he did not remember the events of yesterday beyond the fact that at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon he knew that he and Cunningham were in "Vulcan Patch," a neighborhood in Carondelet.

"Were you on Pennsylvania avenue?"

"We went down on Pennsylvania avenue near the engine-house. I don't remember anything after being in Vulcan Patch at 3 o'clock."

Maher himself is not blessed with an overload of good looks. He is 22 years of age, has a dark mustache and dark complexion. He lives at number 1707 Park avenue and is employed by Cunningham as a peddler. The mother of the latter is the proprietress of the business. She owns three wagons, which with the horses, are kept at the house on Bernard street. She called at the Gate Street Station this morning inquiring after her son Thomas and was overwhelmed when she heard the nature of the offense for which he was arrested. Both men are not known to the police as hard characters, but while comparatively little is known of Maher, Cunningham is considered a very tough citizen, and has on more than one occasion been one of the principals in drunken revels. Sergt. Earl of the Gate Street Station had trouble with Cunningham some time ago. The Sergeant says that he saw Cunningham, Maher and another man pass the station yesterday morning and called the attention of a friend near by to the trio saying they were a bad crowd. Sergeant Earl did not know the third man. Both men are single.

JOHN W. GUTTING

has been employed in the Probate Clerk's office

parment for several years and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his associates and the members of the bar with whom he is brought in contact. He is a quiet, inoffensive man and extremely reticent. He was not at his desk to-day, but his absence was explained by the clerks who thought that he was attending service at his church, it being a Catholic feast day.

SCENE OF THE CRIME.

The Gutting residence is a two-story cream-colored brick building on the edge of the common. The house stands on the east side of the avenue, about a block and a half from the Mount Pleasant saloon on Jefferson avenue. It is on the side of a hill and the avenue in front is on the edge of a big cave-in. Across on the other side of the excavation is a house. In the rear of the Gutting house about fifty feet is the residence of her brother-in-law, Joseph Abel. The back of Abel's house opens into the Gutting back yard. About 100 yards east of Abel's are several other houses.

THE PUNISHMENT IS DEATH.

The punishment for this crime is fixed by section 1,934 of the chapter of crimes and punishments, 24 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as follows:

Every person who shall be convicted of rape, either by carnally and unlawfully knowing any female child under the age of 15 years, or by forcibly ravishing any woman of the age of 15 years or upwards shall suffer death or be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than five years, in the discretion of the jury.

Section 1,256 of the same chapter fixes the punishment for forcibly abducting a woman as a term in the Penitentiary not exceeding five years.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Sheridan Goes Up—Ideal Advances—All Local Stocks Higher—Mining Gossip.

West Granite was freely offered at $1, and 250 shares sold at 75 cents.

* * *

A meeting of the Lady Murphy was held yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Several hundred shares Cleveland were offered for sale at 87½ cents, with no bids. Crawford Kenrick, who has returned from the mine, speaks encouragingly of its prospects.

* * *

All mining stocks, with the exception of Cleveland and West Granite, were stronger. There was heavy trading on the floor of the Exchange and good prospects of a lively call to-morrow.

* * *

A telegram received by Jas. Campbell today gave the following as the organization of the Adams Mining Co.: Jno. G. Adams, President; James J. Sylvester, Vice President; Arthur D. Williams, Secretary; Wm. H. Getshaman, Treasurer; Samuel Adams, Manager. Mr. Sylvester is the representative of the St. Louis stockholders. Mr. Williams succeeds Mr. Dunn as secretary.

* * *

Quincy was quite lively to-day. A small lot was sold at 12½ cents and large lots were offered at that figure. Seven and 8 cents were freely bid for large lots early and one lot of 1,000 shares sold at 10 cents. In the afternoon 10 cents was bid.

* * *

Mexican Improvement was quiet. Frank Ryan bid $1.95 and got 200 shares. Afterward he bid $1.90 and $1.92½, and at one time there were offers at $1.95, but trading was light.

* * *

Ideal was stronger to-day with good general trading—more, in fact, than there has been all this week. Ewald was buying, and he began by bidding $1.20 for the stock through a broker. Sid Francis sold him 1,000 and Amadee Cole 100. Then Ewald himself jumped into the crowd and bid $1.22½ for 1,000 shares. Fraley followed with a bid of $1.25 for 200 shares with which he retired gracefully. Later Dan Byrne bought 1,100 at $1.22½ and a number of small lots sold at $1.25.

* * *

A number of interesting stories are told of the losses by the recent decline in Sheridan. A great many women suffered. Among the nations Ireland probably furnishes the largest number of losers, for the Sheridan has always been a prime favorite with the Irish. One old Irish lady came to one of the Big Four when the stock was at $7 and asked his advice. He told her she had better stay out. She thought better of her own judgment, however, and asked him to buy 100 shares, giving him $250 as margin to carry the stock. When it went down to $4.50 he had it sold and paid the commission out of his own pocket. One seamstress who had some money in was advised to sell at $7 but instead she took $1,000 out of bank and put it in. She now wishes she had not.

* * *

Sheridan was lively to-day and stronger. It was reported early that Ewald & Kaufman were selling out on call Monday at the same time that they were bidding for the stock. This had a dispiriting effect early but the arrival of a telegram from the mine braced the stock again. The telegram read: "Express this day to Multally brick bullion. See letter." In the morning mail came the following letter from Capt. Joe Sheridan, dated Silver City, December 3: "There is a report from camp sent me by a friend and afterward corroborated by a letter to Meredith & Allman from Capt. Cooney that they have struck a large body of rich ore in the lowest workings of the Sheridan, down below the tramway level. Capt. Cooney writes that he took samples and assayed them himself, the samples assaying over $600 per ton."

The stock was stronger on the floor, $2.65 being bid at noon, and $3 and $3.10 toward 1 o'clock. It will probably be bid up on call to-morrow. Johnston Beggs will leave for the mine to-night.

Decline in California Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., December 8.—Stocks opened weak on the morning session and prices with the exception of Gould & Curry were all lower than the closing quotations last night. Consolidated Virginia, the leading stock, opened at $45, a loss of $7, and under a sale of 800 shares went to $44; it recovered at the close to $45.50. Best and Belcher lost $1.50, closing at $21.50. Chollar was $1 lower, at $7.75, and Crown Point $2 lower at $8. Closing quotations for the other stocks were: Hale & Norcross $8, Potosi $13, Savage $19.50, Yellow Jacket $8.25, Ophir $21, Sierra Nevada and Utah were unusually weak, the former opened at $12.50, closing at 11 o'clock at $11.75, a loss of $4.25. Utah, which closed last night at $17, sold down to $12 this morning.

Gould & Curry was the exception, opening at 50 cents stronger than last night, and closing at an advance of $1.

A Big Check Stolen.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Last night the stock exchange firm of Pomeroy & Meigs, whose office is in the Drexel Building, notified brokers that a check for $19,000 to them had been stolen, and they requested Jones, McCormack and Kennett to stop payment on the check, which was done. At the office of Pomeroy & Meigs the employes profess to know nothing of the theft.

Failure of Stock Brokers.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The suspension of Stephen Lane of No. 96 Chambers street and F. Ellison of No. 84 Broadway, both members of the Consolidated Mining and Petroleum Exchange, was officially announced to-day.

Independence Shaken Up.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., December 8. — At a few seconds past 8 o'clock last evening a quaking of the earth was distinctly felt in this city and in the surrounding country. There was but one shock and it was instantaneously followed by a quivering. Dishes rattled and other things in the houses were disturbed and in some instances windows rattled and even houses were shaken.

Under the Death Guard.

The death watch was this morning placed on Robert Grayor, the negro who is to hang next Friday. Deputy Sheriff Gus Tayon was placed on watch at 8 o'clock this morning, and at noon he was relieved by Deputy Hart. He will in turn be relieved at 8 o'clock this evening by Deputy Hednett. The Rev. Dr. Brooks, who is his spiritual adviser, visited Grayor this morning and prepared him for death. He remained some time with him.

JOHN SCHMIDT, an employee at Griesedieck's brewery on Second Carondelet streets and Lafayette avenue, was severely burned and injured yesterday afternoon in the kettle-cooling department. He was removed to the City Hospital.

PLAIN TALK.

THE PRESIDENT MAKES SOME SUGGESTIONS REGARDING IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION.

The Tariff and Coinage Matters to Be Let Alone Until the Appropriation Bills Are Passed — Congressman Adams' Anti-Cleveland Talk—Judge Seney's Kick—Appointments by the President — Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—It is learned at the Capitol to-day that within a few days the Presidents has been in consultation with several leaders of the Democratic party in Congress. He is reported to have intimated to them that he hoped Congress would pass the appropriation bills without delay. He is opposed to any consideration of the tariff, silver and other questions of national importance until after the appropriation bills have been passed. Otherwise the President thinks that the House will probably be plunged into a long tariff discussion and there will be great danger of an extra session.

Judge Seney's Kick.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—The President's message is still being discussed among the statesmen here. The tariff and civil service sections are roundly condemned by the more outspoken Democrats. Judge Seney, one of the few Ohio Democrats elected to the Fiftieth Congress, strikes from the shoulder. He says: "The Civil Service Commissioners will never get their salaries increased by my vote. I would abolish the office, repeal the law, advertise and sell old traps, and cover the proceeds into the Treasury." Then turning to the tariff Mr. Seney said: "That part of the President's chapter on tariff which says, 'No American industry must be destroyed by any removal or reduction of duties on imported goods,' pleases me very much. That necessarily means Ohio wool must be protected. But here I find a difference between the President's message and Secretary Manning's report. Secretary Manning specifically recommends that wool be placed on the free list. In this instance I am with the President against Mr. Manning, but in many other cases where the President and Mr. Manning differ I am decidedly with the latter. If the Secretary of the Treasury were in the President's place, he would wield his sceptre night and day until every enemy he had should fall. There I would be with Mr. Manning, and I don't think that Mr. Manning would tell us, as Mr. Cleveland does, that none of us have brains or experience enough to understand the civil-service law. Now, have tried cases and good many of them in courts as high as any that Mr. Cleveland has practiced in, and I have generally believed that when a subject had been thoroughly debated and threshed out on both sides and on all sides, and when everybody else had come to understand it, that I could understand it too."

Maj. Walker's Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—The District Commissioners to-day appointed Col. William G. Moore to be Major and Chief of Police in place of Maj. Walker, resigned. Col. Moore is the commanding officer of the Washington Light Infantry Corps and at present holds a prominent position in the National Metropolitan Bank of Washington. He was private secretary to ex-President Johnson.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S RHEUMATISM.

President Cleveland is suffered considerable rheumatic pain to-day, and spent most of the time in a recumbent position. He denied himself to all callers except a few Senators, who desired to see him on important business.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Thomas Moonlight of Leavenworth, Kas., to be Governor of Wyoming Territory; Arthur L. Thomas of Pennsylvania, to be a member of the Utah Commission; Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson, to be Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Chief Constructor in the Department of the Navy, with the relative rank of Commodore.

Pay Director James Fulton, to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and Paymaster-General in the Department of the Navy with the relative rank of Commodore; Pay Inspector Rufus Parks, to be a Pay Director; Paymaster James A. Tolferee, to be Pay Inspector; Assistant Paymaster John Corwin, to be a passed Assistant Paymaster.

A NEW NATIONAL BANK.

The Comptroller of the Commerce to-day authorized the Madison National Bank of Madison, Dakota Territory, to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

Want a Caucus.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—There is quite a strong feeling among the members of the Democratic side of the House, that a caucus should be held within a very few days to map out a plan of procedure within the short time of the close of the last session. The Speaker appointed a "Steering Committee" and they brought in a resolution appointing a day for the consideration of bills in relation to the erection of Federal public buildings. The House promptly knocked this scheme in the head by ordering that the day be set apart for the consideration of public land bills. Then the "Steering Committee" arose upon its dignity, and declared that they would offer no more resolutions to the House, which promise they have faithfully kept. Now the Democrats say that some plan should be adopted without delay, and accordingly a call for a caucus will probably be issued within a short time.

Adams on Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Congressman Adams is quite pronounced in his opposition to the President. "What the party wants as its candidate in 1888, is a true good Democrat, and Mr. Cleveland is not that kind of a man. In the city of New York, with its 56,000 Democratic majority, I am willing to bet $15,000 to $100 if nominated he cannot carry the city. In the next place he cannot be nominated. If he is nominated (and of that calamity we have no fear) he will be the worst beaten candidate that ever ran for the Presidency. Gov. Hill can carry New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana. Cleveland can carry neither of them, particularly New York. They say the Mugwumps will not vote for Hill. They can take their choice; go to hades or take to the woods. Mr. Cleveland is not a Democrat, never was one and never will be and he is serving his first and last term as President."

The Interstate Commerce Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—The conferees on the part of the House and the Senate on the interstate commerce bill had another meeting to-day but failed to reach a conclusion. The question whether State courts can have jurisdiction of cases against interstate corporations is yet undecided. Senator Allison gives it as his opinion that they cannot, under the Constitution, as it provides that Federal Courts can have jurisdiction of cases arising under the Revised Statutes of the United States. Friends of the bill say that any law investing only the Federal Courts with jurisdiction will be a nullity as cases will pile up so high they can never be tried, and that soon no one will bring them.

Army of the Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan has to-day issued a notice that "The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will hold its eighteenth re-union in the city of Washington on the 11th and 12th of May, 1887, on which occasion the statue in memory of its lamented comrade, Gen. James A. Garfield, will be unveiled," as President of the society, Gen. Sheridan has appointed the following local Executive Committee to make all needful arrangements for the re-union: Gen. Albert Ordway, chairman; Gen. N. L. Anderson, Col. John Hay and Gen. E. D. Mossey, secretaries.

The Telephone Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Mr. Jeff Chandler, of Government counsel in the Bell Telephone case, said to-day that the Government did not propose to appeal the case to the Supreme Court but will institute suit against the company in Boston as soon as possible. "Not," said he, "because we believe the Columbus decision with regard to jurisdiction to be just, or because we have any doubt in the matter, but because we realize that it would be impossible to get action by the Supreme Court for at least two years. The overcrowded condition of the docket," he continued, "would materially throw the case over until next term, and it would be almost impossible to get it advanced, since the court has several times refused to advance cases at the express solicitation of the Attorney-General, and it certainly would not be so in this case. We would spend two years to stand just where we are now, so that it has been deemed advisable to take the case to Boston."

Mrs. Cleveland's Return.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Mrs. Cleveland returned to the White House this morning. Her prolonged absence was beginning to cause some talk as to the reasons for her absence during the President's illness. The President's rheumatism is about the same.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Mr. Edmunds presented a memorial in favor of a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to pass uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Also, a memorial against permitting aliens to possess large tracts of land. Same reference.

Mr. Sawyer presented a memorial of the Methodist Episcopal Church conference of Wisconsin, for legislation on behalf of Chinese laborers, and for the passage of the Chinese indemnity bill. Same reference.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Manderson: Authorizing a railroad company to extend its track across the Fort Meade Military Reservation in Nebraska.

Also, to increase the efficiency of the line officers of the army, providing for examinations as in the case of ordnance and engineer officers.

By Mr. Plumb: To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to certify lands for agricultural purposes to the State of Kansas. Also, to provide for the sale of certain portions of the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation.

By Mr. Sewell: To place the name of Gen. Alexander S. Webb on the retired list of the army.

By Mr. Hoar: For the erection of a monument to the negro soldiers and sailors who gave their lives to the preservation of the Government.

Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the number of manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine who have paid special taxes under the law of August 2, 1886; in what districts such taxes were paid, and how many pounds of oleomargarine have been assessed and in what district it has been made. Adopted.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing that the price of gas furnished by the Georgetown Gas Light Company shall not exceed $1 per 1,000 feet. Adopted.

Mr. Frye offered a resolution calling on the President for copies of the awards made against the Republic of Hayti by the arbitrators under the protocol of May 24, 1884. Adopted.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—After the reading of the journal the Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Director of the Mint, enclosing a draft of a bill for the issue of subsidiary silver coin. Referred.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine asked for unanimous consent to put upon its passage a bill admitting free of duty material to be used in rebuilding the town of East Port, Me., which was destroyed by fire on October 14, 1886. Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas objected to the immediate consideration of the bill, expressing the opinion that the people of the country were as much in need of relief from taxation as the people of Eastport. He was glad to find the gentleman from Maine confessing that the tariff was a tax and he would insist that the bill should take the regular course and be sent to the committee which had charge of the subject of taxation. Mr. Boutelle was not surprised that the gentleman should take every occasion to air his views on the tariff. Mr. Breckenridge admitted that he was always ready to stand here in defense of the rights of all the people. The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

VAIL RE-ELECTED.

Meeting of the National Trotting Association Board at New York.

NEW YORK, December 8.—A meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association was held to day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Judge Grant presided, and there were also present Vice-Presidents Edward Martin of St. Louis, and Gen. W. S. Tilton of Maine; Morgan Buckley, Hartford; Thos. Acworthy, Cleveland; Paul Hacke, Pittsburg, and Daniel Campana, Detroit.

After a heated discussion Thomas J. Vail of Hartford was re-elected secretary of the association by four votes to three. Those who opposed Mr. Vail were Gen. Tilton and Messrs. Campana and Martin. It is expected that the decision will cause a rupture in the board, and that the Western men will form a new association. The Board upheld the decision of the judges in the Zahn case.

NO DIVIDEND.

Report of President Green of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, December 8.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day President Green submitted his report, which shows the net revenues of the quarter ending Dec. 31 based upon nearly completed returns for October, partial returns for November, and estimating the business for December, will be about $1,000,000; add surplus October 1, $5,324,261.98, total $6,324,261.98 from which, appropriating for interest on bonds and sinking funds $143,470, leaves a balance of $6,180,791.98. The committee recommend to the board of directors that no dividend be declared.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Farm Hand Murders His Employer and Fires the House.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—A Times-Star special from Eaton, O., says: William Musel, a farm hand, last night undertook to rob the house of Daniel Christman, a mile and a half from that place. He killed Christman on the outside of the house with an ax and then entered and struck Mrs. Christman who was in bed. Securing $20 he attempted to fire the house and fled. The effort to burn the house failed. Mrs. Christman will probably die. Intense excitement prevails and parties are in close pursuit of Musel.

CASUALTY AT SEA.

The Steamer Knickerbocker Loses Her First Officer and Four Seamen.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The steamer Knickerbocker, commanded by Capt. Fred Kembel of the Cromwell Line, which plies between this city and New Orleans, arrived at an early hour this morning and reported the loss of her first officer, Capt. Bartholemew, and four of her crew, who were drowned on Tuesday morning while trying to render aid to the schooner Mary D. Cramer of Philadelphia, which had her rudder disabled. The accident occurred off the Four-Fathom Lightship, on the New Jersey coast.

Sheets in Luck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., December 8.—James L. Sheets was appointed Prosecuting Attorney of Clay County to-day, to fill a vacancy till January. The vacancy is caused by the death of the Prosecuting Attorney, who was also re-elected in November for another term. This latter vacancy will probably not be filled until the time approaches. There were several applicants for the two vacancies.

"Boodler" McQuade's Trial.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The work of securing a jury to try ex-Alderman McQuade was consumed this afternoon. The jury was sworn in at 3:40 p. m. This work of securing the jury has lasted nearly eight days.

THE UNIONISTS.

YESTERDAY'S CONFERENCE GIVES FIRM ADHESION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Hartington and Goschen's Speeches—No Hope of a Reunion with the Home-Rule Liberals—Catholic and Orange Riot in Ireland—Archbishop Walsh's Warning—Death of United States Consul Harper at Munich—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 8.—The great Unionist conference at Willis' Rooms yesterday was an enthusiastic and crowded meeting of what Gladstone pretty accurately calls "the classes." These were carefully separated from each other on benches, according to the degrees of rank and distinction. The warmest welcome was extended to Hartington and Goschen. Bright's letter was received with prolonged cheers, but Chamberlain's telegram rather coldly. Hartington again made by far the greatest impression. In fact, without him, the Unionist party would hardly hold together. There was nothing new in the speeches. Their general tone was much franker and a completer support of the present Government, without inquiring too closely into their action on anything but Ireland, and an appeal to close ranks among themselves.

THE BANQUET

in the evening was precisely of the same character. The only thing worth remembering was Goschen's clever remark that the Unionists were asked to join in a policy of silence in the face of a plan of plunder. His statement, however, that "we are not in office, but have one leader practically in power," has naturally given offense to the Conservative papers. In all the speeches of both gatherings, there was not a syllable which pointed to the possibility or an expressed hope of reunion with the Home-rule Liberals. The plan of campaign was vehemently denounced, and almost frantic appeals made to Gladstone to disown it. It has thus at last dawned on the belated minds of the Unionists that this plan of campaign is of the utmost importance, and unless they crush it immediately it will certainly crush them ultimately. Its adoption is spreading like lightning throughout Ireland. The Parnellite members who undertake to collect the rents are hardly able to stand the physical fatigue caused by the promptitude with which the tenants respond in every case. It is openly and publicly explained that if the landlords do not accept the reduced rent from the hands of the trustees, it will be applied to the purposes of the National League and for the support of evicted tenants. In Conservative circles this morning,

BOUNDLESS DELIGHT

is felt at the attitude of the Unionists towards the Government, while the feelings of the Liberals to-day are of a mixed character, composed half of extreme indignation and bitterness at the Conservative character of the Unionist speeches, and half of satisfaction at the issue being at last definitely joined. There is no other course before them than to wipe the Unionists from the face of the English political earth, and that, whatever the process may cost or involve, they will do it. The Times declares "the conference and banquet of the Liberal-Unionists constitute a political demonstration the importance and value of which are simply impossible to overestimate. Coming at a critical moment, the firm enthusiasm and adhesion of all that is soundest and best in the Liberal party to the cause of resolute administration and national unity, is an enormous encouragement to the Cabinet and a correspondingly heavy blow to the conspirators who hope to find in English dissensions a means of effecting the disruption of the British Empire." The Daily News admits that the Conservative party, more especially the Conservative Government, will be greatly comforted and encouraged by the proceedings. "The Liberal Unionists," it says, "pretty effectually demonstrated themselves at yesterday's meeting as Tories of a worse type than the present ministry. We may recognize them in the future, but as Liberals, never, until they repudiate the principles of Haynau, and the policy of Strafford. They have done their best to add oil to the flame of Irish disorders. We suspect that if the opinions of responsible authorities were taken on the subject they have done more to render Ireland ungovernable than Dillon, O'Brien or the Archbishop of Dublin."

England.

MR. MATTHEWS' SPEECH.

LONDON, December 8.—Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, in a speech at Birmingham last evening said it behooved the Government to shape its policy so as to command the support of the whole Unionist party, the separatists having developed a faculty for obstruction which threatened to paralyze the business of Parliament.

Prince Alexander will visit the Queen to-day.

THE COAL TAX.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he expresses full approval of Lord Randolph Churchill's denunciation of the London coal tax.

HEAVY GALES.

Heavy gales prevail throughout England and Ireland, and communication by telegraph is seriously interfered with.

Ireland.

O'BRIEN'S ADVICE.

DUBLIN, December 8.—At Monaghan yesterday Mr. O'Brien, addressing a large meeting, advised tenants to be in no hurry to purchase their holdings, as those who had abstained from appealing to the land courts were now getting greater reductions than those who had appealed.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH'S WARNING.

Archbishop Walsh, in a letter published today, warns the Government that the difficulties in Ireland, already appalling, will be immensely increased if they persist in their attempts to convict prisoners by picked or packed juries, as was done at Sligo.

RIOT AT LURGAN.

The Catholics of Lurgan, County Armagh, formed in procession last night and marched through the streets to show their joy at the acquittal of some of their number, who had been tried on charges of rioting. The Orangemen of the town resented the demonstration and attacked the paraders. A fierce riot ensued, and sticks, stones and revolvers were used. The fighting lasted several hours, and was finally quelled in the early morning by a troop of dragoons, which had to be called upon. A score of persons were wounded and several houses were partly wrecked.

Germany.

UNITED STATES CONSUL HARPER DEAD.

MUNICH, December 8.—Mr. Joseph W. Harper, United States Consul here, died at the Consulate to-day.

France.

GONE TO CONGO.

PARIS, December 8.—M. de Brasse has started for Congo.

The Dominion.

A FORGER CAUGHT.

TORONTO, Ont., December 8.—Thos. H. McDuffie was arrested last night on a charge of forgery. It is alleged that he obtained $[illegible] by forging deposit receipts on the Citizens' National Bank of Texas. He was agent for S. S. Floyd of Dallas, Tex.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

MONTREAL, December 8.—An important judgment was rendered by Judge Simon yesterday in the case of Kelly against the Mississippi & Dominion Steamship Company. In 1883 the plaintiff shipped from Portland to Liverpool fifty head of cattle on the steamship Quebec. The rudder broke off and it took fifty days to journey across. When Liverpool was reached thirty cattle had died and the remaining twenty, in poor condition, were sold to pay the charges for freight. Kelly then sued for $7,200 damages, alleging that the rudder was broken through the negligence of the captain, that the want of a regular supply of water for the cattle was also due to negligence and that the captain refused assistance that was offered. The company pleaded that it had acted in the best possible manner under the circumstances, that the accident to the ship's rudder was unavoidable, and that no blame could be imputed to the captain or his crew. The court held the plea to be good and dismissed the action.

BIG COAL DISCOVERY.

OTTAWA, Ontario, December 8.—A seam of anthracite coal, 7 feet 6 inches in diameter, has been struck at Banff, N. W. T. This seam is only one out of six in that locality, the smallest being three feet in thickness. The six seams contain coal enough to supply the entire Northwest Territory for the next fifty years.

A BIG FAILURE.

QUEBEC, December 8.—D. and J. Maguire, extensive ship owners of this city, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities are estimated at $500,000.

Matters in Court.

The annual report in the matter of the Shepley estate, with the partnership estate of Glover & Shepley, was filed to-day. The balance on hand consists of open accounts $31,675 and cash on deposit $3,595. The real estate is valued at $78,000.

The Public Administrator was to-day ordered by the Probate Court to take charge of the estates of Florence Oliver and Eugenia Roedier, the curator having failed to give additional bond.

In the matter of the assignment of the Spring Printing Company the court to-day appointed Stephen D. Fatter and E. S. Pike appraisers.

Suit was entered this afternoon against the J. E. Lawton Printing Company, Joseph E. Lawton and John A. I. Shultz, to recover $3,800 on promissory notes.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Chas. E. Hynson, Jr., 20	1716 N. Tenth st
Ella V. Walsh, 20	1814 N. Broadway
Edward Brangie, 23	1919 N. Sixteenth st
Mary Fitzgerald, 21	1409 N. Eleventh st
Wm. H. Kocherspeiger, 21	Sterling, Ill
Anna H. Smeiser, 17	909 N. Eighteenth st

PURE 18-Kt. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at Bernard & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

PARISIAN CLOAK COMP'Y,

Northeast Corner Broadway and Washington Av.

The PUBLIC are fully aware of the fact that WE ARE MANUFACTURERS and the ONLY RELIABLE Exclusive

Cloak House in St. Louis.

THAT IS WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES

(THE SMALL DEALERS). We can sell our goods at the prices others pay for theirs and MAKE MONEY. That is why we are doing

THE LION'S SHARE

Of the CLOAK TRADE. We again desire to call your attention to the fact that the CLOAKS we now advertise are NOT BOGUS BANKRUPT, CHEAP-JOHN GOODS, but FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

We now appeal to every Lady who wishes to combine Elegance in Dress with ECONOMY. Every garment advertised is specially desirable, being made from the latest fabrics, absolutely correct in style and unusually superior in fit and finish.

☞ Also REMEMBER, no need of wasting time looking elsewhere, for our prices during THIS SALE are POSITIVELY the LOWEST EVER KNOWN.

SHORT WRAPS

Ladies' Short Wraps, made of plain, good material, trimmed elaborately with Fine Astrakhan, in many different styles, the real cost $10.00,

Our Price, $5.00.

Fine Beaver Cloth and Boucle Cloth Short Wraps, trimmed with Fine Fur or Astrakhan, very stylish and serviceable, at

$7.50.
Worth double.

Ladies' Boucle Cloth Newmarkets, excellent quality, formerly $10.00, now at

$5.00.

One lot of the most elegant styles Cloth, Boucle and Silk Short Wraps, trimmed in various styles, with Fine Fur or Fine Astrakhan, none worth less than $18 to $25; choice

$10.00.

One lot Fine Imported Walking Jackets, in many different styles, formerly $15 to $18; now at

$7.50 and $9.00.

Heavy Alaska Seal Plush Sacque, the exact imitation of a sealskin, at

$20.00 and $25.00

Fine Cloth Newmarkets, tailor made, in Black and Brown, formerly at $10 and $12; now at

$6.50.

One lot of Fine Imported Wraps, elegant styles, including Fancy Brocaded Velvet, Frieze, Astrakhan and Silk Matelasse, handsomely trimmed, none worth less than $25 and $30; choice

$15.00.

One lot, comprising over forty of the finest styles in the land, beautifully trimmed and finished, at

$20.00 and $25.00

One lot of Ladies' Walking Jackets, made of Fine Boucle Cloth, trimmed with metallic buttons, choice

$3.75.

One lot of Imported Silk Matelasse Newmarkets, made of the very best material, in Black and Brown, elegantly finished, formerly $25 and $30; now at

$17.50.

One lot of Berlin Twill Newmarkets, the finest and heaviest possible to make, pleated back and nicely trimmed with Fancy Plush, at

$11.50.

Alaska Seal Plush Sacques, satin lined, splendid quality, at

$14.50.

Very Fine Cloth Newmarkets, nicely trimmed with Fur or Astrakhan, formerly $15 and $18; now at

$9.50.

☞ CHILDREN'S CLOAKS EQUALLY LOW. ☜

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.

LET THESE TALK FOR US!

Our mode of dealing with customers is fair from the threshold clear through.

POLACK'S

Motto—Satisfaction, Honest Goods and Low Prices—is making a big trade for us.

Men's Overcoats. Reduced to		Boys' Overcoats. Reduced to		Men's Suits. Reduced to		Boys' Suits. Reduced to	
$25.00	$18.00	$15.00	$10.00	$25.00	$20.00	$20.00	$15.00
$20.00	15.00	$12.00	9.00	$20.00	16.50	$15.00	10.00
$18.00	12.00	$10.00	7.50	$18.00	15.00	$10.00	7.50
$15.00	10.00	$ 7.50	5.00	$15.00	10.00	$ 5.00	3.50
$10.00	7.50	$ 5.00	2.50	$10.00	7.50	$ 3.50	2.50
$ 7.50	5.00			$ 7.50	5.00	$ 2.50	1.50

We go through our whole line of Children's Suits and Overcoats the same way. We mean Big Bargains for you, and if we don't save you fully 50 per cent on your Clothing don't buy of us, and also a chance in the great 2,000 Christmas Prizes.

Pumpkin Seeds! Pumpkin Seeds!

Conditions—Each and everybody buying One Dollar's worth of goods or more is entitled to a guess. The persons guessing the nearest to the number of seeds contained within our THREE Pumpkins will receive the following prizes:

First Prize—A Handsome Piano, value	$650.00
Second Prize—A Fine Parlor Set, value	250.00
Third Prize—A Beautiful Overcoat, value	75.00
Fourth Prize—An Elegant Boys' Suit, value	25.00
Total	$1,000.00

Seeds to be counted December 25 by a selected committee of the guessers. J. M. POLACK. POLACK'S, 213-215 BROADWAY.

NEARLY A MILLION.

THE AMOUNT FOR WHICH C. M. FOSTER & CO, OF NEW YORK FAILED.

Assignment of the Extensive New York Importers of Upholstery Goods—Assets and Liabilities $800,000—Cause of the Failure —Report of Seymour, Sabin & Co.'s Receiver—A Stock Broker's Failure.

NEW YORK, December 8.—C. M. Foster & Co., importers of upholstery goods, at the corner of Grand and Crosby streets, said to be the largest house in the line in the city, announced their failure yesterday. The members of the firm, Chester M. Foster and his son, Chas. E. Foster, made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to Frank P. Burnap, the deed being filed in Brooklyn. Preferences were given aggregating $156,283. The business was established about twenty years ago by Chas. M. Foster, and he admitted his son, Charles E., as a partner about ten years ago. The firm did a large business, buying principally in Europe and had a branch house in Paris. The firm have always carried a large stock, especially of silk and mohair plush, handling staple goods and not disposed to go into novelties. They sold to the leading houses of the country, but in trade circles they were not regarded as pushing enough to keep up with more active and younger houses. About four years ago they lost about $75,000 by the failure of Alonzo Follett, the note broker, who sold the firm's paper without returning the proceeds. This, it is said, was the primary cause of the failure. At that time they had out about $350,000 of paper through Follett, all of which Mr. Foster said had been paid off, although they might have evaded the payment had they been so inclined. Holders of that paper might be thankful that they had been paid in full. Besides this heavy loss they had also met with another loss of $25,000 by a relative. Charles E. Foster, the junior partner, said yesterday that his father attended to the financial part of the business, and he was at home sick. He thought the assets of the firm would amount to about $800,000. The liabilities are nearly as large. The greater part of the liabilities, as he said, were in Europe, some of the creditors there being secured. The home creditors nearly all were secured, or had good collateral. The assets of the firm were very good, the large stock was first-class and had been kept in good condition and had shown very little depreciation. Their business this fall had exceeded that of any other season, but such was the condition of their affairs that they deemed it best to make an assignment in order to protect their creditors.

Seymour, Sabin & Co.

STILLWATER, Minn., December 8.—T. C. O'Gorman, receiver of Seymour, Sabin & Co., has filed a report which shows total assets of the company to be $661,864; liabilities, December 1, $1,646,149.

A Stock Broker Assigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—It is learned that R. C. Tobin, stock broker at No. 341 Montgomery street, made an assignment late yesterday afternoon to J. L. Smeley. The liabilities are stated to be $25,000.

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS. SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE, PERFECT and EFFECTIVE article ever offered you. PEARLINE bears the name of JAMES PYLE. Beware of imitations.

...MP'Y, ...ton Av. ...CTURERS and the ... Louis. ...HES ...ces others pay for ...ing ...ARE ...o the fact that the ...AP-JOHN GOODS, ...nce in Dress with ...ng made from the ...in fit and finish. ...sewhere, for our ...NOWN. ... $3.75. ... $17.50. ... $11.50. ... $14.50. ... $9.50. ...LOW. ...K CO. ...R US! ...K'S ...npkin Seeds! ...ROADWAY. ...ES PYLE'S ...ARLINE ...COMPOUND

TARIFF TALK.

MORRISON CONFIDENT THAT HIS BILL WILL PASS THIS SESSION.

Promises of Former Opponents of the Measure to Support It—Agreement Between Morrison and Hewitt—The Latter's Opinion—Senator Riddleberger After Sergeant-at-Arms Canady's Scalp.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—The tariff reformers are in a better humor now than they were at the last session. A radical change has taken place since the day Mr. Morrison called up his tariff bill last July, when the vote on consideration was defeated by thirty-six Democrats, who, upon that occasion, voted with the Randall wing of the party. The result of the late elections has changed the opinion upon the tariff question of eleven gentlemen who voted against consideration of the bill, who will, when the issue is again brought before the House, vote not only for consideration, but likewise advocate the reduction of the revenue. The fact of accumulating surplus in the Treasury, and the constant demand of the people for a tax reduction have grown to be a formidable issue in the estimation of those who at the last session held pronounced high-protective-tariff ideas. At a somewhat extended consultation yesterday between Mr. Morrison and Mr. Hewitt it was agreed that Mr. Morrison should call up his bill next week. In all probability he will call it up on Tuesday. He will ask the House to go into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, for the consideration of revenue measures.

"What we want and what the country demands is a revision of the tariff," said Mr. Hewitt to the POST-DISPATCH reporter last night. "In my judgment," he continued, "the worst possible thing that can happen the Democratic party will be to allow this session of Congress to pass without making this reduction. Aside from the benefit it may be to the party, it is an injustice to the people to longer impose upon them high tariff duties when the vaults of the Treasury are fairly bursting with an increasing surplus. It may be impossible to bring about the reduction that each of us would like, but we must take what we can get. If all-wool cannot be put on the free list, why not, then, make the third grade or carpet wool, free from duty? The all important question is a reduction of the tariff. For my part, I would like to have much of it applied to raw materials, but as I cannot get that, I will be willing to use my influence to have it applied to other articles. Let it come off sugar, tobacco or any thing so the necessary reduction can be brought about. I do not think it necessary to set aside any number of days for the discussion of the bill. The proper way, I think, to have the bill considered will be under the five-minute rule. It will, of course, be impossible to pass the entire bills introduced by either Mr. Morrison or Mr. Randall. Amendments can be, and of course will be, offered, and if the bills are once taken up and considered, in this way a start towards the fulfillment of the party pledges will be made.

"The position taken by the President as enunciated in his message will, I believe, do much towards creating a decided sentiment in favor of the taking action at as early a date as possible. I think I can already see among some who voted against consideration a desire to change their positions. If something is not done, and that quickly, we will soon be like a ship going upon the rocks. We will be so close to danger there will be no way to avoid it. We are far enough off now to get into any port with safety and if at this session the necessary legislation is carried through there need be no fear in the future."

Mr. Morrison is more encouraged possibly than is Mr. Hewitt. The tariff leader has had many things within the past two days to make him feel he will fare much better when he calls up his bill, than he did in July. He says the sentiment has changed; that he has already had a promise of support from about fifteen members who opposed him before who are with him now. It is said that others can be relied upon to follow him when the time comes and from present indications he believes he will be able to get the bill before the House and have it discussed. He is confident he will be able to pass the greater and more important features of it.

Riddleberger on the Warpath.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Senator Riddleberger of Virginia is on the warpath. He had a lively altercation with Sergeant-at-Arms Canaday of the Senate yesterday, and if he carries out his threat made last night will offer a resolution in the open Senate to-morrow calling for an investigation of Mr. Canaday upon charges of conduct unbecoming a Senate official and a gentleman. Senator Riddleberger is so outraged and incensed against him that he vows he will vote to dispossess him of his office after the 4th of next March if the Senate does not reprimand or punish him. As the Senate will be a tie after the 4th of next March, standing 38 to 38, Mr. Riddleberger will have it absolutely in his power, by voting with the Democrats to oust Canaday and to secure, if he pleases, the reorganization of the Senate and its committees. Mr. Riddleberger's threat shows what possibilities of power he may have when the change of a single vote will decide any partisan proposition or project which may come up. The occasion of his quarrel is a funny story of double dealing upon the part of the Sergeant-at-Arms. It should be premised in the first place that the two Virginia Senators are on bare speaking terms and bitterly opposed to each other. Senator Riddleberger charges that Mr. Canaday is guilty of deception and falsehood in the appointment of a Virginia boy to one of the pageships in the Senate. The story of this appointment, as given by the Senator himself, is as follows:

Two or three years ago the Sergeant-at-Arms gave to Senator Riddleberger the appointment of one page. This page recently arrived at the age of 16, the limit when boys can be employed as pages in the Senate. Riddleberger felt that this vacancy belonged to him. He called yesterday, just before the adjournment of the Senate, at the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms for the purpose of giving him the name of the boy he wanted appointed. He was greeted cordially by Mr. Canaday, who expressed his readiness to please the Senator, if possible. Mr. Riddleberger named a boy from Page County, near the Senator's residence. His name is Zirkle. When Mr. Riddleberger mentioned the name of the candidate, Canaday with great earnestness replied: "Certainly, Senator, I will appoint him at once. You can immediately notify the boy and his parents of his appointment." Senator Riddleberger said: "I will at once telegraph to Andrew Broadus, Chairman of the Republican Committee in Page County, informing him of the lad's appointment, and asking that his father hurry the boy along."

"Certainly," said Canaday.

Mr. Riddleberger left the office going directly to his committee room where he found a group of Virginia friends. He told them of Zirkle's appointment and how he would telegraph at once the good news.

"Why," said a Virginia friend, "that boy's father brought him to this city last Thursday and showed me a letter from Senator Mahone to Chairman Broadus, in which it was stated by Mahone that he had secured from Canada an appointment for Zirkle, and to tell his father to bring him on at once for duty. The boy is now up-stairs in the Senate Chambers at work."

"What," roared Riddleberger, jumping to his feet; "have I been humbugged and bedeviled in that way? No, no, I must be wrong." But the Virginian insisted, and with the evidence of two or three others who had seen the boy but a few moments before, succeeded in convincing Mr. Riddleberger. He burst into a passion of rage, rushed back to the Sergeant-at-Arms' office, where he spent some time in giving Mr. Canaday a good, plain Virginian opinion of his conduct, interspersed with the most variegated threats of what he would do to punish him for his duplicity. When Mr. Riddleberger returned to his friends he said: "It is all true. I have caught them." [Meaning Canaday and Mahone.] It was then the Senator said that he would introduce a resolution of investigation.

Fatal Injuries.

OSWEGO, N. Y., December 8.—Dr. A. J. Miles, the well-known insanity expert, who was injured yesterday by being caught in a shaft in his flouring mill, near this city, died last night.

Only $1 for steel spectacles.
Only $1 for steel eye-glasses.
Only $5 for gold spectacles.
Only $5 for gold eye-glasses.
Accurately fitted by the best opticians.
Splendid for Christmas gifts.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Fourth and Locust.

BOURTON IS THE MAN.

On the Trail of the Patti Concert Swindler in Mexico.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The report about the capture of the fraudulent manager who succeeded in swindling the Mexicans by selling them seats for Patti's concerts is denied by Mr. Schoeffle, who is Mr. Abbey's partner. Yesterday Mr. Abbey received the following dispatch from Gov. Caballos:

Mr. Henry E. Abbey, New York City:

The fraudulent manager resembles Marcus R. Mayer. He is about 40 years old and about 5 feet 4 inches in height, Arabic or Jewish type; thick set. He is thoroughly versed in your private affairs. Evidently had an opportunity of studying them. Underclothing which he left behind was marked C. B. He secured $20,000. I recovered $1,000.

F. CABALLOS.

Mexico, December 6.

This is the first trustworthy information received by the management here about the swindler and the amount he got. Mr. Schoeffle said last night: "I had a faint suspicion that Bourton was the man, and now the initials on his undergarments confirm my belief. I remember the man who went down on the Laura A. Starin when we went to meet Patti, and his description given by Gov. Caballos is definite enough for me to identify him as the same man. I am at a loss, however, to know how he obtained any information about our private affairs or of the manner we have of conducting business, for no person by that name or description is in our employ. I feel confident that we will capture him, for it is a hard thing to get away in Mexico, and besides that we have offered $1,000 reward for his capture."

Marcus Mayer is expected to reach Mexico to-morrow, and he will report at once and decide if it is best for the company to go there at present.

490 Music Boxes, 75 Cents to $500.
Come and see this grand collection and Buy one for a Christmas gift.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Fourth and Locust.

A BOGUS MAN HUNTER.

Reward for a Murderer—The Marshall Junction Tragedy—Illinois Items.

MARSHALL, December 8.—A. C. Jones, who claimed to be a detective working on the Powers murder case, is wanted by the United States authorities for tampering with the mails and wearing the badge of the United States Secret Service.

SPRINGFIELD, December 8.—The Governor has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of Dr. B. C. Miller, who is charged with the murder of Alex. F. Cook at Fayette.

LINCOLN, December 8.—C. W. McCoy, an ex-police officer, was arrested at Indianapolis and brought here yesterday on suspicion for the murder of S. S. Powers, the telegraph operator at Marshall Junction.

RUSHVILLE, December 8.—A fire broke out yesterday in a livery stable and spread to four dwellings and a bakery. The loss is placed at $10,000.

DANVILLE, December 8.—Michael Powers, a conductor on the Chicago & Illinois Eastern road, fell from a train in motion, yesterday, and was killed.

FLORA, December 8.—Elmer E. Vernon, a brakeman, was killed yesterday at Omaha Station while coupling.

MT. VERNON, December 8.—The Cairo Presbytery held a special session yesterday. Rev. T. A. Hall of the A. M. E. Church, South, was admitted.

METROPOLIS, December 8.—Great interest is manifested in the Jones-Burden murder trial. The defense will enter a plea of insanity.

250 Silver-Plated Butter Dishes at $3.50.
Most beautiful ever shown; quadruple-plated.
Come early and buy for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner 4th and Locust.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bulgaria has informed the Porte that it can never accept Prince Nicholas.

Justice and Mrs. Matthews gave a dinner to the Supreme Court Justices yesterday.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday voted for the sale of the crown diamonds.

The commercial travelers of Georgia will meet in convention at Atlanta on the 16th.

Burr Woods was scalded to death at Pittsburg yesterday by falling into a vat of boiling salt.

Prince Alexander was given a sort of ovation at the station on his arrival in London yesterday.

George Murphy shot and killed Taylor Swan at Alexandria, La., yesterday. Both were colored.

Mrs. Anna Settles of Fulton, Kan., cut her 1-month-old baby's throat in a fit of insanity yesterday.

George Clark and his wife (colored) were burned to death in their cabin at Osage, Kan., Monday night.

Prince Luitpold, Regent of Belgium, was cordially received by Emperor William yesterday at Berlin.

George Scott shot and killed Isaac Smith for being disorderly at a country dance in Lebanon, Ind., Monday night.

Preston Valentine was sentenced to death yesterday for the murder of Wm. Valls last January, in Augusta, Ga.

Judge Jennison of Detroit yesterday committed Attorney Wm. F. Atkinson to jail for ten days for defying the court.

The tenth annual convention of Iowa dairymen is in session in Cedar Rapids, Io. Bogus butter is a feature of discussion.

Cesario Fresques, a Mexican, lassoed Hector Garcia, a rival and dragged him to death at his pony's heels at Las Cruses, N. M., yesterday.

William A. Cape of Ironton, Mo., and Michael McDonough of Cleveland, O., were killed by a dynamite explosion at Fort Smith, Ark., yesterday.

The British Government has filed a suit against the Cunard Steamship Company because the steamer Umbria refused to take the mails last Saturday.

Frederick Josselyn, school teacher at Henderson, Mich., shot and killed John Morrison, in the school-house in a quarrel about the punishment of Morrison's son.

Chas. W. Poor of Lincoln, Neb., yesterday instituted suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company for $4,525 damages for failure to send an important contract.

George Huribert, a hatter of Danbury, married Miss Kittie O. Heaton of Ballston Springs, N. Y., yesterday, with whom he became acquainted through an advertisement.

The German Embassador at St. Petersburg complained of the hostile language of the Russian press, but was told by the Russian Minister of the Interior that it was simply a case of tit for tat.

Attorney-General Garland in his annual report devotes some space to the advocacy of a Government penitentiary and reformatory. He also urges the building of more United States jails.

W. A. Callop, defeated Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, assaulted Warren Bailey, editor of the Vincennes (Ind.) News with a cane last night for an offensive publication.

The House yesterday, in addition to the important bills mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH, considered the electoral count bill, on which Caldwell of Tennessee was speaking when the House adjourned.

The Board of the World's Exposition which is to be held in Washington in 1892 met yesterday in the capital and elected William Claflin of Massachusetts President, and "Doc" Ames, late Democratic candidate for Governor of Minnesota, a Vice-President.

At the conference of Liberal Unionists in London yesterday the Marquis of Hartington presided and made an address. Addresses were also made by Goschen, Trevelyan and others. John Bright and Chamberlain were absent. The original principles of the Unionists were lauded and Gladstone was condemned.

TWENTY-EIGHT.

THE NUMBER OF MURDERERS NOW IN THE CITY JAIL.

A List of Criminals Most of Whom Will Stretch Hemp in the Future—A Terrible Array of Crime, with Just Punishment Lagging Far in the Rear—Work for Judge Normile.

The City Jail now contains twenty-eight murderers. Of these 16 are white men, 6 Chinese, 5 negroes and one a negress.

JACK HAYS

has the distinguished honor of being known as the father of the Jail. He killed Philip Mueller, a saloon-keeper, on Grand and Kossuth avenues, on August 20, 1881, because he refused to credit him for a drink. On April 19, 1882, he was convicted of murder in the first degree. An appeal was taken to the State Supreme Court which reversed the case and remanded it back to trial to Judge Burton of Barton County. Hays was again convicted of murder in the first degree on January 10, 1885, and the State Supreme Court affirmed the decision. It was then taken to the United States Supreme Court on a constitutional question regarding the constitutionality of the Missouri law giving the State the right to challenge fifteen jurors. The case is still pending in the United States Supreme Court awaiting the decision of this point. Should the Court hold it constitutional Hays' attorneys will probably ask for the appointment of a commission to inquire into their client's sanity.

WILLIAM WOODS

was convicted of murder in the second degree on June 20, 1884, and sentenced to forty-eight years in the penitentiary. He killed Joseph Hunter, a colored porter employed at F. A. Drew's on Seventh and St. Charles streets, on September 5, 1882, the trouble originating over Hunter wheeling some boxes of glass across the pavement while Woods was passing. His case is pending before the Supreme Court.

JOHN O'HARA

is in jail for killing Mrs. Mary McColler, a neighbor, at No. 1509 North Ninth street, with a beer glass in a clothes-line fight October 12, 1884. He struck her over the head with the glass and she died a few days later. He was convicted of murder in the first degree November, 1885, and his case is now before the State Supreme Court.

HENRY LANDGRAFF,

who deliberately shot and killed his sweetheart, Annie Tisch, in front of his brother's house, No. 2922 Lemp avenue, on March 5, 1885, in a fit of jealousy, is still awaiting trial.

HUGH M. BROOKS,

alias Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, was convicted last June of the murder of his friend, C. Arthur Preller, at the Southern Hotel on April 5, 1885, and sentenced to hang. An appeal has been taken in his case and the appeal papers are now being drawn up and will be presented to the Supreme Court about the first of the year.

ADAM KUEHNER.

Last March Adam Kuehner was convicted of murder in the first degree and his case is now pending before the State Supreme Court. He killed his wife at their residence, No. 3347 Illinois avenue, on May 30, 1885, because she refused to withdraw a charge of assault and battery she had instituted against him.

CHARLES SCHERMAN

is awaiting trial for the murder of Big Mike Fitzgerald, in front of Tom Kelly's saloon, 605 Market street, on the night of August 18, 1885. Scherman was a cook on the steamer Baton Rouge, and the trouble was about a brother of Fitzgerald, who was employed on the same boat.

WILLIAM BREWER.

On the night of September 22, 1885, Patrick Fox and another tramp named French stole a skiff from East St. Louis and floated down the river to a point below the River des Peres, where they landed and went to sleep in the grass. William Brewer and Charles Kimmerly, employes of the owner of the skiff, missed it and went in search of it in another skiff. About 1 o'clock in the morning they came upon the skiff and the sleeping tramps and Kimmerly fired a shot gun and Brewer a pistol at them, wounding French and killing Fox. Kimmerly died in jail last July and Brewer is now waiting trial for the murder of Fox.

JERRY PAGELS

is about to be tried for a most cold-blooded murder. Pagels was foreman of the Brooks Hide Company and killed Samuel Kohn, employed at the tannery of the Norman Brown Hide Company, between Bismarck and Third and Anna and Sidney streets, because Kohn, who was an industrious, hard-working man, was getting more trade than he was doing. The killing occurred on November 10, 1885, Pagels shooting Kohn down with a shotgun as he emerged from the tannery where he was employed.

MICHAEL GILMORE,

a bar-keeper, killed Miles Stanton, a railroad engineer, in a saloon at 528 Clark avenue, on the 11th of last January. Gilmore shot at a man named Mooney who owed him a bill, but missed Mooney and killed Stanton. He is now awaiting trial.

DR. EDWARD H. COATES,

a dentist, shot and killed Amos B. Keith, an old man, on Fifteenth and Pine streets on the morning of February 25 because he thought Keith had estranged the affections of his wife from him. Coates has not yet been tried.

HENRY AMMEL

is awaiting trial for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mina Smith, at 318 Dorcas street on the 18th of last March. They had some words after his wife's death about a chromo among her effects and on the night of the murder the dispute was renewed.

GRANGE JONES

killed Wm. Voyce, an Englishman, in Mrs. Field's saloon, in Oak Hill, Sunday afternoon, April 26, 1886. They had been drinking and got into a fight, Jones stabbing Voyce. He has not yet had a trial.

ADAM OTTMAN

and Joseph A. Tschoffen, two sauer krautmakers at Murphy's commission house, No. 1122 North Third street, on the 2d of last July quarreled over a trivial matter and Ottman stabbed and killed Tschoffen with a sauer kraut knife. He is awaiting trial.

WILLIAM GOOLEY,

who was a bouncer at the Standard Theater, is awaiting trial for killing Constable James F. Ryan outside of Tom Kelly's saloon on the morning of the 6th of last September. It was the day of the Democratic Congressional primaries, and Gooley, who had been drinking, was led out of Tom Kelly's saloon by Ryan, who wanted to get him home, and at Seventh and Market streets they had some words and Gooley drew a revolver and shot Ryan.

JACK HOY

is held for the murder of Henry Hoke, shipping clerk at D. Crawford & Co.'s. Last Veiled Prophet night Hoke was passing along Washington avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and was called into one of the houses on the south side of the street by a woman, and after he got inside was struck over the head with a hatchet by a man claiming to be her husband. There is only a slight case of circumstantial evidence against Hoy, who has not yet been tried.

THE CHINESE.

Chyo Goom, Chyo Chiagk, Chyo Pock, Pock Sig, Hock Siack and Yuo Sing are the names of the Chinese highbinders who are charged with the murder of Louis Johnson, a young Chinaman who acted as interpreter in several cases in which Chyo Goom was charged with gambling. Chyo Goom, Pock Sig and Yuo Sing hired Chyo Pock, Chyo Chiogk, Hock Siak and Cong Sing to murder Johnson and Baptiste, two interpreters, for $1,200. On June 1, 1885, Chyo Chiagk and Chyo Pock killed Johnson in his room, stabbing him with knives. Cong Sing confessed the crime and turned State's evidence against the others, and the case of murder against him was nolle prosequied, but he was held on a charge of robbery to hold him as a witness. Chyo Goom and Chyo Chiagk were convicted of murder in the first degree last spring, and the appeal papers in their cases are being prepared. The case will reach the Supreme Court about February 1. The other four are awaiting trial.

ROBERT GRAYOR,

colored, who is to be hanged next Friday, killed Berry Evans, a colored man, who was employed with him at Rielly & Wolfort's sale stables on North Broadway. They quarreled about their respective ability to work, and the next morning Grayor struck Evans over the head with a wagon-stake and killed him.

SADIE HAYES,

a negress, is the only female murderer the jail has the honor of possessing. She shot Police Sergeant Jenks through the brain on October 8, 1883, when he came into her house on Eighth and Biddle streets to stop a quarrel between two women. It was a most cold-blooded affair. On April 5, 1884, she was convicted and sentenced to hang, but the State Supreme Court, after affirming the decision of the lower court, afterward reversed it and granted her a new trial, but she will probably plead guilty to murder in the second degree and take a life sentence.

MILTON NIEL,

a colored porter, who, in a fit of jealousy, killed his mistress, Nellie Hayden, at 722 South Tenth street, on July 24, 1884, is awaiting trial. They had lived together four years and Nellie, so Milton thought, tired of him and was receiving the attentions of other men.

DANIEL JEWELL

is another negro whose jealous temperament lodged him in jail. He is 23 years of age, and accused his 16-year-old wife, Ellen, of infidelity, and shot her through the head, on December 30, 1884, at her mother's house, No. 1118 Morgan street. He was convicted of murder in the first degree in May, 1885, and his case is now before the State Supreme Court.

THOMAS W. ALEXANDER,

a mulatto, killed his sweetheart, Lottie Phillips, in the yard in the rear of 921 Christy avenue, on the 21st of last May, because she had left him and went off to live with a white man. He claims she drew a knife on him first. His trial has not yet come off.

ALFRED BLUNT,

a little hunchback negro, who killed his wife on the same day at their home on Seventh and Koeln streets, Carondelet, will be placed on trial in the Criminal Court to-morrow for his crime. He cut her throat and struck her over the head with a hatchet.

OTTO L. DIERBERGER,

who killed John Horne, an Englishman, on a Market street car on the morning of May 25, 1883, is not in jail, being out on a $20,000 bond, but has been convicted of murder in the second degree and given a life sentence in the Penitentiary. He was convicted of murder in the first degree, February 15, 1884, but afterward granted a new trial and then convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the Penitentiary, as stated. The case is now before the Supreme Court.

There are also a number of men out on bond and in jail who are charged with murder in the second degree and the various grades of manslaughter.

425 Opera Glasses, $3.50 to $25.
Finest ever shown. Buy early.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner 4th and Locust.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of News from the Burg Across the Big Bridge.

Charles Connors, night foreman of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, was run over near the Relay Depot last night and probably fatally injured. The wheels of the engine passed over his left leg and crushed it so badly that amputation will be necessary. His back was also severely crushed, and he also sustained internal injuries. Connors is a married man, with one child, and resides in the Second Ward.

The two-story frame residence of Mr. John Malone in Illinois City was burned to the ground last evening and nearly all the contents destroyed. The loss was estimated at $4,000; the insurance at $2,000.

The incoming Mobile & Ohio passenger train jumped the track at the Relay Depot last night and delayed traffic for about an hour. No damage was done.

George Deabold, agent for the Adams Express Company at the Relay Depot, is to take the Fotheringham run on the 'Frisco and his place will be filled by W. J. Parks.

A man named Christian Wolff was arrested for fast driving on the bridge to-day, and although according to a recent decision of Judge Snyder the bridge is in Missouri, he was brought before 'Squire Draggon and fined $5 and costs.

The Eureka Lodge, No. 81, Knights of Pythias has elected the following officers: McElroy, P. C.; Frank Bland, C. C.; A. Volkman, V. C.; E. S. Coddington, Prelate; W. E. Hender, M. A.; C. O. Deems, M. F.; Rudolph Haninger, R. R. S.; Dave Miller, M. A.

Superintendent of Schools Sullivan says that something must be done by the Board of School Trustees to relieve the crowded condition of the schools. In the primary of the Franklin School there are 108 children with only one teacher and in the primary of the Broadway, 106 children with only one teacher.

The concert given at the Presbyterian Church last evening were well attended.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Rolla, Mo., December 6.—Master Ewing Mitchel, son of our townsman, Gen. E. Y. Mitchel, gave a party on Friday to his young friends as a farewell on the eve of his departure for Washington, where he goes as a page in Congress.——Messrs. Charles Gill and Jos. Tipton were in on Saturday buying material for their residences, located about three miles west of town.——Rev. Leinobeck returned from St. Louis on Saturday, where he had taken his wife for treatment.——The cards are out for the marriage of Miss Nellie Love and Noel Kinney on the 15th of the present month. A large wedding expected.——Snow about three inches deep came Saturday. Good sleighing.——Our merchants are in the city buying holiday goods.——A couple of cases of diphtheria and one case of scarlet fever reported in town over near the public school.——Ed Dyer, with the firm of Millard, has been quite sick but is better.——The School of Mines was gone over on last Friday by a couple of gentlemen sent here for the purpose of noting the standing of the school. They seemed satisfied.

De Soto, Mo., December 7.—Yesterday afternoon a little son of Joe Christopher was playing with a railroad signal torpedo, and after trying to open it, went out into the yard and struck it with an axe, when it exploded, cutting two large gashes in his forehead, also leaving several bruises on his arm.——Willie Fletcher met with quite a severe accident yesterday while coasting down the hill on his sleigh.——W. H. De Boas, our dance artist, can last fifty-two minutes in a jig.——Very interesting services were held in the Congregational Church last Sunday.——The railroad company put a large force of men to work yesterday on the new local track.

Canton, Mo., December 7.—Mr. A. Poulton returned from an extended visit to Ohio, Monday evening.——Miss Carrie Smith is visiting her brother George at Donnelson, Io., for a few weeks.——Mrs. Margaret Phoenix of Shelburne, Ontario, Canada and Mr. Samuel F. Johnstone of Camilla, Ontario, Canada, are here on a brief visit with their brother, Mr. I. T. Johnstone. The teachers of the Madison school will give an entertainment at the Tocon Hall Friday night for the benefit of their library.

THE UNFORTUNATES' CHRISTMAS.

Ladies of the Flower Mission Ask for Contributions to Their Christmas Fund.

The inmates of the city institutions know something of Christmas. They feel as the winter grows cold the day of holly and St. Nicholas is near, and that some one will remember their isolation and their poverty. For five years the St. Louis Flower and Fruit Mission has cared for them. All summer long the ladies of this worthy association provide flowers for the sick unfortunates, and when Christmas comes they provide those little luxuries that make the season Christmas-like. To-day the ladies met in the rooms at 1107 Olive street to make plans for the coming holiday. There were present Mesdames Bernard, Cooper, Mauro, Cavan, H. Smith, Misses Copp, McGarrah, Harkner, Alexander and Mr. Geo. Lubke. They found the treasury empty, and all the plans they could make were dependent upon the sum they could secure from charitably disposed persons. They were, however, determined to provide for the usual distributions, and ask from all friends of the mission work donations to enable them to do as they have in the past. The institutions visited on Christmas and included in the distribution scheme are the City Hospital, Female Hospital, Poor House, Good Samaritan Hospital, Girls' Industrial Home and the Children's Hospital. All contributions are requested to be sent to the Flower Mission rooms at 1107 Olive street on or before Wednesday morning.

ANNUAL ESTIMATES.

What the Various Departments Will Need the Next Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury's estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year place the total amount at $325,185,794, which is $1,403,759 less than last year's estimate. The amounts are divided as follows: Legislative establishment, $3,330,883; executive establishment, $18,125,408; judicial establishment, $416,200; foreign intercourse, $1,985,722; military establishment, $25,847,689; navy establishment, $20,639,756; Indian affairs, $5,608,873; pensions, $76,252,500; public works, $27,480,694; postal service, $4,729,553; miscellaneous, $24,728,689; permanent annual appropriations, $116,609,622. The executive, judicial, military, naval, public works and postal estimates show an increase. The estimates for river and harbor improvements aggregate $30,281,749.

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Regardless of Cost or Value,
The Entire Stock of
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Dolls, Dolls,
And Large Stock of
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THE WABASH BOMB.

COMPLETE SYNOPSIS OF JUDGE GRESHAM'S DISINTEGRATION DECISION.

A Case Unequalled in American Chancery Practice—Some Peculiarities of the Litigations—The Chicago Judge Criticises the Receivers' Appointment, Their Management of the Property, Protection of Gould et al. at the Expense of Other Creditors, Etc.—A Nervy Decision That Means Mischief.

There has never been in any chancery court in the United States a case involving so much real property, so much potential value or so many diverse interests as the Wabash receivership begun May 29, 1884, in the United States Circuit Court in this city. It was a peculiar case from the start and throughout. The St. Louis, Wabash and Pacific Railroad was the complainant to the suit and the trustees of the two blanket mortgages were made the defendants. The Wabash was about to default the middle year installment of interest on the bonds for which the Central and Mercantile Trust companies were the trustees, and ostensibly to protect the interests of all its creditors as well as other parties in interest it threw itself into the arms of the Court. It made an assignment of itself virtually for the benefit of all creditors. The action was so begun as to give equal standing to two principal mortgages and the Central Trust Company which represented a $50,000,000 issue of bonds claiming priority began proceedings in the State courts to establish that priority. The suits were removed to the United States Courts on pleas to jurisdiction and by labyrinthal tactics, which included some incomprehensible agreement between the three principal parties—i. e. the Wabash, the Central Trust Company and the Mercantile Trust Company—the title of the case was changed to the "Central Trust Company vs. The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad, consolidated cause," making a former defendant complainant. In such transposition the priority issue was dropped, both sets of bonds, the $15,000,000 and the $50,000,000 issues, being held to be equal in their standing. Various

CURIOUS AND INTERESTING LEGAL BATTLES

were fought in the case over receivers' certificates, apportionment of earnings to branches and lines in the system and payment of maturing interest, coupons on underlying mortgages. The Wabash, as it went into the court, was a ragged patch quilt of mortgages that had been covered with two whole thicknesses of heavier indebtedness. The rags beneath these coverings were weighted with accretions of interest. The system had been made up of innumerable roads, some valuable as direct routes, others valuable as feeders, others still valueless from any view. The latter had caused the bankruptcy of the system, it was said. Financiers say that is not so; but that alliances with other systems whereby the Wabash got only the husks and the other systems got the grain caused its failures. One by one the branches scratched their way out of the system when it went into court. The Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska, the Havana, Rantoul & Western, the St. Louis & St. Joseph, and many other small lines, induced the Court to give them a chance to pay their own interest and cancel the leases that took them into the Wabash. The Court willingly did this protecting other involved interests with due care and diligence. Then the decree of foreclosure and sale was fought through, the equality of the Central Trust Company and Mercantile Trust Company mortgages being maintained. Then the system was sold, purchased by a reorganization committee, and after a fight the small price, $625,000, was paid into the registry of the court. With the exception of a small jurisdictional squabble with Judge Love of Keokuk, which was determined without much difficulty, the entire case has been adjudicated at St. Louis by Judges Brewer and Treat sitting together. Although Judge Brewer as Circuit Judge could hear any portion of the case at any point on the circuit he has refused to do so except when there was pressing necessity, preferring that "his brother Treat" in whose knowledge of chancery procedure he has great confidence, should hear the matters with him. Courts in which ancilliary proceedings were instituted have uniformly followed the rulings of these two judges until yesterday, when Judge Gresham made

A TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHT

on the receivership as conducted by Messrs. Solon Humphreys and Thos. E. Tutt, and sustained the motion for the appointment of a separate receiver to have charge over the Wabash system east of the Mississippi. The full text of his opinion has not been sent out of Chicago by telegraph, but a full synopsis has been received sufficiently indicative of the Judge's views. He said, introducing his opinion and explaining the matter upon which he was to pass: "Beers, in behalf of himself and other bondholders of the same class, filed a bill to foreclose the mortgage on the Chicago Division to secure an issue of bonds amounting to $4,500,000, the bill being filed upon the theory that all the railway property in this State was taken into the custody of this Court. The mortgages of 1866 and 1879 and the Chicago Division mortgage and ten others secure outstanding bonds amounting to over $27,000,000, upon which nearly two and one-half years' interest is due. The interest in arrears was about $4,400,000 in August last. The validity of the thirteen mortgages is not denied. The income arising from the operation of the lines east of the Mississippi River was pledged by the mortgages. The main line, not including the Chicago Division, made in 1885, over and above operating expenses, $873,925.85, which left, after making a fair deduction for taxes, over $600,000. This money was used in paying losses on non-remunerative lines in the system. In the two suits which have been brought here the Court is asked to remove Humphreys and Tutt, on the ground that they are not fit persons to act as receivers, and to appoint some capable, trustworthy person in their place."

HE CRITICISED SEVERELY

the irregularity of the proceeding under which these receivers were appointed, and also the protection of the indorsers Gould, Dillon, Sage and Humphreys, saying on the latter point: "The Wabash Company at this time [May 29, 1884,] had outstanding paper representing a floating indebtedness amounting to $3,000,000 or more. Solon Humphreys, Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon and Russell Sage were liable as indorsers on all this paper. All, with the exception of perhaps Humphreys, were stockholders and directors in the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Company, and all, including Humphreys, were interested in the last-named corporation, or as indorsers on the outstanding notes. They resolved that steps should at once be taken to secure the appointment of a receiver, and a bill was filed in St. Louis. This bill avowed that the Wabash lines were then operated under the lease to the Iron Mountain Company. On May 20 the Wabash Company filed its petition, representing that its promissory notes, amounting to about $3,000,000 were outstanding, some of which would soon mature; [illegible] were indorsed by 'sundry individuals of high credit and financial standing.'"

Judge Gresham said the name of Solon Humphreys was disclosed as one of the indorsers, but the names of Gould, Dillon and Sage, the three other indorsers, were withheld, "because of the personal inconvenience and injury which might result to them from the publicity thereby given to their business affairs." His references to these facts reviewed were as scathing as his dignity would permit. He then reviewed the efforts of the Purchasing Committee at reorganization, and indicated that there was no probability of the plan succeeding. The conduct of the Purchasing Committee in obtaining certain orders from the St. Louis Court authorizing the receivers to use the net earnings of the lines to pay coupons of such bonds, the holders of which assented to the plan pursued by the committee for the reorganization of the road, while coupons of other bonds were ignored and left unpaid, was criticised severely. The Court said that the order adverted to, taken with the $4,000,000 floating indebtness of the Wabash Company, had been held as a menace over the heads of the non-assenting bondholders as a measure of coercion by the Purchasing Committe. The order referred to was made September 21, 1886. He quoted from the address made by James F. Joy, President of the Wabash Company, at a meeting of bondholders in New York City. The Judge said: "The orders of September 21 were obtained by the Purchasing Committee or by the persons whom that committee represented. Those orders so far changed the terms of the sale and the order of confirmation as to allow the earnings in the hands of the receivers which were covered by the underlying mortgages to be used in payment of coupons belonging to bondholders who assented to the funding scheme, while the same right was denied to non-assenting bondholders, and permitted the Purchasing Committee to keep alive receivers' certificates amounting to $4,000,000 against the non-assenting bondholders.

"The boldness of this scheme to aid the purchasers by denying equal rights to all bondholders secured by the same mortgages, is equaled only by its injustice. The right is asserted by the purchasers of the property in a court of equity to take the earnings of a road covered by a mortgage, and pay part of

THE COUPONS SECURED

by that mortgage to the exclusion of coupons secured by the same mortgage and falling due at the same time. Doubtless the counsel who obtained the order of September 21 was not as frank in avowing to the court in St. Louis the purpose of the purchasers as he has been here in defending his interpretation of them. It is not to be presumed that that Court entered these orders intending or expecting that they would be used as a means of coercing non-assenting bondholders into the funding scheme. I prefer to infer, and do infer, that that court supposed the Purchasing Committee was progressing amicably with the bondholders, and was ignorant of the fact that part of them were, and for some time had been, stubbornly resisting the funding scheme."

Farther along in the opinion he cast this bomb into the Wabash camp: "The mines and other property of the Ellsworth Coal Company are adjacent to the Wabash Railway. The original stock of this company was $24,000, which was increased in June, 1885, to $67,500. Humphreys, Gould, Dillon, Sage, Hopkins and Charles Ridgely, all Directors in the Wabash Company, were stockholders in the coal company. It does not appear from the evidence that any one else held stock in this company. During 1885 the receiver purchased of the coal company coal amounting to $190,769, and later 145,191 tons for $163,734, which was at the rate of $250,000 for that year.

THE RECEIVERS

have paid out of the earnings $15,401 rebate on coal shipped by this company prior to their appointment and while the Wabash lines were operated by the Missouri Pacific under the lease to the Iron Mountain Company. This they claim to have done under the orders of the Court at St. Louis. They have also paid rebates of $63,309 on coal shipped since their appointment and up to September 1, 1886. The total rebates paid by the receivers to the coal company amounted to $89,711, which is more than the entire capital stock of the coal company. There is evidence tending to show that the price for coal purchased for use was too high, and that the freight upon the coal shipped was too low. The relation which these two corporations sustained to each other exposed the owners of the stock and directors of the coal company to the suspicion of intending to benefit that company at the expense of the Wabash Company."

Judge Gresham decided that he had jurisdiction paramount to the Court of Primary Jurisdiction, for the reason that the bulk of the property covered by the mortgage in question was chiefly in his district, and that a proper showing had been made on behalf of the mortgages for which foreclosure was asked. He held that they should be foreclosed and the present receivers be removed. Leave was therefore given to the mortgage bondholders of 1862 and 1879 to file a bill in the United States District Court at Springfield, asking for a receiver for their property. It was held that the application for the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago division of the system could be filed here and would be entertained. They were, it was held, entitled to such receiver, and their case from the showing made was good.

WELLS H. BLODGETT,

General Solicitor of the Wabash, was in Chicago yesterday and is still there. He sent a copy of the decision to the law department of the Wabash, which was received this morning, and was turned over to Judge Treat by Thomas E. Tutt at the former's request. The Judge spent the afternoon reading the strictures of the Chicago Judge.

Our $5 silk umbrella.
The finest in the world for the money.
Buy at once for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

OFFENDING MERCHANTS.

The Chicago Board of Trade Suspends W. R. Harvey for One Year.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The Board of Trade directors heard the final charges preferred by W. P. Dickinson against W. R. Harvey, his former employer, whom Dickinson charged with dishonest dealings with his customers. The verdict was that Mr. Harvey be suspended from the board for one year, his sentence to date from the expiration of his former suspension of sixty days. The latter terminates on December 27 of the present year. There were five separate charges and the directors found Harvey guilty on all but one. The charges heard yesterday were of much the same character as those on which the former conviction was secured and consisted mainly of alleged bucket-shopping trades and of charging storage on grain which was never actually bought.

Mr. W. S. Crosby, who was convicted of trading in puts and calls contrary to the lately issued edict of the directory, was suspended for fifteen days.

1,000 silk umbrellas, $2.50 to $12.
Finest collection in America.
Buy early for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

We Present Our Overcoats
—AND—
HEAVY SUITS FOR WINTER WEAR!
For the Careful Inspection of the Masses.
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS—They all know what they need and can make a desirable selection in styles, qualities and prices to suit their tastes and means.
OVERCOATS FOR MEN—$8, $10, $12, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28 and $30.
MEN'S SUITS—$10, $12, $14, $15, $16, $18, $20, $22, $25, $27 and $30.
BOYS' OVERCOATS—$3, $4, $5, $7, $8, $10, $12 and $15.
BOYS' SUITS—$3, $4, $5, $7, $8, $10, $12 and $15.
All of our goods are known to be well-made, serviceable and perfect-fitting garments. GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
FINLEY & HULL,
FURNISHERS AND CLOTHIERS.
Location: N. W. Corner Broadway and Pine Street.

J. L. ISAACS
WALL PAPER CO.
Decorators,
Inlaid Hard-Wood Floors,
Weather Strips.
Excelsior Building,
1310 OLIVE STREET.

FACE HUMORS.
Seven Years of Physical and Mental Suffering Ended by Cuticura.
ABOUT seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face; it started in a small blotch and looked like the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and became very painful. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the city and he could do me no good. No less than twelve of the best doctors have had a trial at my face and all of them failed. I will not give you a list of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York and Maine, also from England, France and Canada. I have been a hotel cook and steward for years. In the summer I cook at watering places; that is why I have had an opportunity of being among good doctors. They could not cure my face, and I had given up all hopes of ever being any better. Last June I went to Moosehead Lake, Me., to cook for the season. My face was so bad I did like to be seen. At the lake I met a gentleman from England. He told me to use your CUTICURA REMEDIES and they would cure me at once. I did so. The result was in three weeks the sores on my face were healed up. I used it all the season. My face is all well and no scars to be seen. I have recommended it to a number, and in every case it has cured them. It would take a great deal of money to put me back where I was one year ago, providing I did not know what your CUTICURA would do. I shall recommend it as long as I live, and shall ever remain
H. STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.
A Most Wonderful Skin Cure.
Have just used your CUTICURA REMEDIES on one of my girls, and found it to be just what it is recommended to be. My daughter was all broken out on her head and body, and the hair commenced to come out. Now she is as smooth as ever she was, and she has only taken one box of CUTICURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I doctored with quite a number of doctors, but to no avail. I am willing to make affidavit to the truth of the statement.
GEORGE EAST, Macon, Mich.
CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."
SKIN Blemishes, Pimples, Blackheads and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN. Aching Muscles, Backs, Hips and Sides, and all Pain, Inflammation and Weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. At druggists, 25 cents.

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POND'S EXTRACT
VEGETABLE
PAIN DESTROYER
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.
Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.
Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease. Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.
Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.
Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing, and prevent scars.
Piles. Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.
For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.
Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.
CAUTION.
Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.
Sold everywhere. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., [illegible]

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Robson and Crane.
OLYMPIC—"The Main Line."
POPE'S—Hicks and Sawyer's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—Dan'l Sully's "Daddy Nolan."
STANDARD—Reilly and Woods.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

THERE is very good material for a plank or two in a national platform in GRESHAM'S decision yesterday.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S Wabash decision will make wholesome and edifying reading for our Municipal Assembly.

JUDGE GRESHAM is evidently not the kind of a man who would be found "popping up from behind JAY GOULD'S breastworks."

TENNYSON has republished "Locksley Hall," which is much wiser than to write new poetry like his political rhymes on the English navy.

WHEN an American President refers to our high protective tariff as "ruthless extortion" it is useless for him to squander money in stumping Pennsylvania.

THE shoulders of Germany and France are loaded with chips, in schoolboy fashion, and the burning of powder will begin as soon as the first chip is knocked off.

THE public would not be greatly astonished if Mr. BLAINE should inadvertently show up as a silent partner in some extensive North Alabama coal mine or iron foundry.

THE Southern Kansas pool commissioners have given the Frisco road a dose of the same medicine that the road has been giving its coal shippers. As usual, it is St. Louis that suffers.

THE Anarchist organ in Chicago now defends the Haymarket massacre. The friends of the Anarchists under sentence of death show a singular lack of common sense in trying to save the murderers by defending the act of murder.

THE Philadelphia Times intimates that the City of Brotherly Love has become very wicked, and that evil-doers of all sorts hold high carnival within its limits. A high protective tariff should have prevented anything of this kind, but perhaps the tariff is not high enough.

THE readiness and vigor with which Senator VEST rushes to the protection of District Attorney BENTON shows that Kansas City is represented in the United States Senate. St. Louis has no Senator and VEST'S henchmen did their best to prevent St. Louis from having a Congressman.

A JUDGMENT has been rendered against Gen. BUTLER for $16,000 in favor of the Soldiers' Home. This unexpected act of leaden-heeled Justice may induce the institution of a suit in behalf of those New Orleans people who have had such a long dispute with Gen. BUTLER on the silver question.

THE passage in the President's message referring to the old Freedman's Bank steal will revive unpleasant memories in the minds of all who are even remotely responsible for that iniquity. The President is right in recommending that the deluded depositors of the Freedman's Bank be fully reimbursed for their losses.

NOW THAT O'DONOVAN ROSSA has been deposed from the leadership of the Fenian Brotherhood, he is casting around for a new occupation and is in doubt about his future. We would advise him to exercise the glorious Anglo-Saxon right of emigration and seek some clime where his peculiar talents and services would receive fuller recognition than in the United States.

MR. COX not only refuses to draw the two salaries to which he is legally entitled, but has introduced a bill in Congress to make it illegal for anyone to draw more than one salary under similar circumstances. It is more and more apparent what a blunder Pan-Electric ROGERS made when he selected Mr. COX as a suitable person to let in "on the ground floor."

THE POST-DISPATCH has already called attention to the fact that the workingmen of New York are following two leaders, GEORGE and POWDERLY, who entertain diametrically opposite views on the subject of the tariff, the one favoring free trade and the other a high protective tariff. The Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada is now in session at Columbus, O., and GRAFTON PEARCE, representative of the State Trades Assembly, made a speech yesterday before the Federation, in which he referred to this double-headed and incongruous leadership. This was brought up by the speaker in order to defend the stand taken by the Federation not to mix labor with politics, further than to urge laboring men, as individuals, to make an independent and intelligent use of the ballot.

GRESHAM'S DECISION.

Judge GRESHAM'S decision in the Wabash case is a revelation of the ease with which courts have been frequently overreached, receiverships abused, railroad companies and their creditors robbed, and the general public wronged by the manipulators of railroad properties with their leasing and reorganizing schemes.

Such incidents of this particular case as the preference of the notes on which GOULD and his partners were indorsers, and the payment to them of coal rebates amounting to more in the brief period of the receivership than the face value of their coal company's entire stock, illustrate the stereotyped process by which many railroad properties have been wrecked and reorganized through receiverships, and huge fortunes acquired for a few men as the proceeds of gross robberies perpetrated under the forms of law. But it is the old story of JAY GOULD'S millions and has been often told in court without leading to much in the way of restitution.

There is no property more exposed to the depredations of its trusted managers than railroad property is, and when a Judge interferes occasionally, as Judge GRESHAM has done in this case, the result only shows that some new laws are needed to protect railroad stockholders as well as railroad patrons from the unbridled rapacity of the great railroad managers of this country. The Ellsworth Coal Company incident is a specimen of what is going on along all the railroad lines in Missouri and everywhere else. The expense accounts of railroads cover a vast amount of such conveying, and both stockholders and patrons are the helpless victims of it, the general public being assessed not only to pay dividends on watered stocks but to support hundreds of parasitic corporations through which the managers prey upon the earning capacity of the various lines.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Illinois enacted a compulsory education law in 1883, requiring school directors under severe penalties to compel the attendance of children from the ages of 8 to 14 at school at least twelve weeks in every year. There has been no attempt to enforce this law in Chicago, because the $2,000,000 paid by that city for school purposes does not provide school room and tuition for the children willing to attend without compulsion. Yet some Chicago members-elect of the Legislature propose to make a hobby of compulsory education.

They had far better devote themselves to the enactment of some code of laws which will put a stop to the misuse of school funds. When our cities are provided with ample school accommodations for all who wish to learn "the three R's," and are so managed that the children of the poor do not have to devote twice as many years as are really necessary to the acquisition of those simple keys to knowledge and self-culture, it will be time enough to provide for compulsory attendance.

So long as the schools are so conducted as to practically exclude a great multitude of the children of the poor, it is a cruel mockery of their wrongs to talk about compelling their attendance. The money which might provide school-room for them and give them in two or three years that primary instruction which it is the true mission of a common school system to impart, is now too often devoted to a course of education crammed with a multiplicity of fancy studies and gotten up apparently to keep children in school so long that only the more fortunate classes of them can derive any benefit from it.

WAGES AND TAXES.

An article on the "Labor Problem" in the Political Science Quarterly discusses the wage question from a point of view that is not often suggested to wage-workers by labor agitators.

Ask a man how much tax he pays and he goes to his tax receipts for the figures. He rarely thinks of trying to count how much he pays of indirect taxes that never appear in his tax receipts, nor how much of the amount of those receipts comes really out of other pockets than his own. And persons who have no direct dealings with tax collectors and no tax receipts to show how much they have paid are, in nine cases out of ten, unconscious that they pay any taxes at all, or have only a vague idea that some indefinitely small fraction of their earnings is absorbed in the tax somebody else pays. This is why so many men can be persuaded to uphold heavy taxes as a means of raising wages, and why so many fail to appreciate the fact that such an addition to wages is only nominal, and that more is taken thus from the wages of labor at large by the tax than is returned by the nominal increase.

The article referred to in the Political Science Quarterly demonstrates by a very conclusive analysis that taxation in all countries throws a disproportionate share of the burdens of government upon wage-workers, and that especially in the United States, where so large a part of the taxes rests on the consumption of the necessaries and ordinary comforts of life, the great bulk of the revenue comes out of wages. That is to say, it comes out of the consumers, and the wage-worker and his family are the consumers.

The men who are dependent on their daily exertions for the means of living are more than twenty times as numerous as those who are independent. Nineteen-twentieths of the taxes on liquors and cigars come out of their wages; but that is their own fault, as they can let both liquor and tobacco alone if they will. They pay the same proportion, however, of the taxes on necessary articles the use of which they cannot avoid. The sugar tax, for instance, is $1 for each man, woman and child, and not less than $50,000,000 of the sugar tax that will be paid this year will come out of the earnings of people who have to work for a living.

And besides the taxes which go into public treasuries, there are other excises as heavy laid in the form of extortionary prices, which go into the coffers of monopolies and pool combinations, and these excises come out of the earnings of the workers in the same proportion as the Government taxes. Manifestly the welfare of the workingman depends as much on the tax-rate as on the wage-rate, and he cannot improve his condition by caring for the latter only and wholly neglecting the former.

THE question as to what the Missouri Pacific Road would do if a competing road should try to use the elevated track may be settled by studying the course of the Wabash directors in resisting the attempt of the St. Louis & Colorado Road to use the Forest Park track. That right of way was obtained under every restriction that could be suggested to protect St. Louis in securing the right of new roads to use it, but thus far the restrictions have proved utterly useless, and the Wabash Road retains its monopoly of the track. It is a rule, without any exceptions, that a railroad company will resist to the utmost any attempt to introduce competition and will exhaust every resource of the law and of politics to prevent it. It is just as well to bear this fact in mind in granting any local franchise.

A TEMPERANCE revival at Mexico, Mo., has added more than 1,000 names to the temperance roll, and it is fair to presume that a considerable proportion of these will stick to the pledge. In temperance revivals, as in religious revivals, a large allowance must be made for inevitable backsliding. It would be interesting to know exactly how many whisky drinkers in Mexico could be forced into the temperance ranks by the suppression of the saloons. There are many good people who long for a return to the old fashioned temperance society as the chief instrument for the suppression or abatement of the liquor traffic.

LAST winter Congressman PRICE of Wisconsin made a speech against the current fashion of sending Congressional committees on expensive junketing tours to bury dead Congressmen. Now Mr. PRICE is dead in Wisconsin and it is hard to get a committee of Congressmen to go to the Northwest and attend his funeral, on account of Mr. PRICE'S well-remembered views in reference to the obsequies of men in high places.

DAN LAMONT will now take a rest.

HECTOR has crawled from under the White House sofa and is no longer afraid.

WHEN Virginia goes Republican MAHONE has to telegraph to Ohio for somebody to congratulate.

THE Bentonian job heroically assumed by Senator VEST seems to keep him very actively employed.

THE President's message makes rather dry reading; but it has hardly any traces of the fine Italian mugwump hand.

"ARTHUR RICHMOND" and ALLEN RICE have the same initials, and, to some extent, they appear to have the same experience.

MR. WM. A. STONE is too practical a man to keep trying to insert himself in a hole that has been carefully and artistically plugged.

THE prettiest girl in the Government service in Washington is in the Navy Department, which puts her in ship-shape for mashing the dudes.

ONE polite accomplishment in which the average New York Alderman seems to be deficient is a familiarity with Canada as a health resort.

THE Chicago people are clamoring for a Greek play. They think it is something on the order of a Græco-Roman wrestling match.

THE resuscitation of BLANTON DUNCAN from the lumber-house of political debris may suggest to some the propriety of trotting out BELVA LOCKWOOD for a second heat.

"THE President must reinstate STONE or remove BENTON."—[Boston Advertiser.] The above imperial ukase has been treated with silent contempt; and now what will the Advertiser do about it?

The Silver Question.

From the New York WORLD.

The WORLD has not, as its readers well know, any sympathy with the Wall street theories of finance and currency. We think and have often said that it is not well for the Democratic party, and therefore not best for the country, that these theories have so much shaped the policy of the Administration. But we really cannot share the belief of our Denver contemporary that the country is suffering for more silver coinage. The latest Treasury report shows that the Government now holds $189,005,321 in standard dollars and bullion, of which $83,483,504 is in excess of outstanding certificates. With over $83,000,000 of net silver on hand, above the wants of the Treasury [illegible] the people, it does not seem to us that [illegible] workers of the United States are oppressed and ground down by the demonetization of silver." The coinage is progressing at the rate of $2,000,000 per month and is full legal tender money. Our silver friends, it strikes us, ought to be satisfied with this state of things—especially in view of the failure of the prophecies of disaster and ruin consequent upon this coinage, so confidently made by the Eastern wiseacres two years ago. There is a big country west of the Alleghanies and south of the Potomac, and time has proved that it can absorb a good deal of different kinds of currency.

An Editor's Ante.

From the Cleveland Leader.

A. K. McClure of the Philadelphia Times is said to be one of the kindest-hearted, most intelligent, and most generous of the noted men of Philadelphia. He is said to scorn small things, to be very lavish with his money, and to be not averse to a good game of poker. Not long ago, my informant says, he had been playing a quiet little game with some of his friends, in which the stakes were rather high, and had left the table dead broke. He came upon the street and walked jauntily along until he met one of his millionaire friends.

"How are you off for money to-day?" said he. "It is too late for me to get into the bank, and I haven't a cent. Can you lend me a little until to-morrow?"

"Certainly," was the reply, and with that the man handed McClure a $50 bill.

McClure took the bill and looked contemptuously at it. He then looked at the man, and held up the bill, saying: "And do you call $50 money? I call it only an ante."

They Have Feelings.

From the Wall Street News.

When a Montreal paper stated the other day that the colony of American thieves was rapidly increasing, the editor received a call from an indignant stranger, who threatened a libel suit.

"There isn't an American thief in this city; not one," he exclaimed.

"But they had to fly the States because of financial transactions."

"Not a one of 'em. We simply took the advice of a lawyer instead of a doctor regarding a change of climate. We merely borrowed the money to come with and hope to pay it back."

A Hint to Girls.

From the London Truth.

Some one has said that there are thousands of ruined Englishmen roaming about the Continent because they could never persuade themselves to lead trumps at whist. Similarly, there are thousands of women living only half lives because they have never taken the trouble to examine their cards, find out which is their strong suit and study how to play it with the highest skill. If girls were only taught to concentrate their energies upon what they are really clever at, and would learn to do that something as well as it possibly could be done, there are very few of them who would not be able to earn a living if necessary.

Democracy and Labor.

Judge Reagan in an Interview.

The grange, the greenback, the labor move shows a spirit of unrest in the people, and that this country is going to have a party that will represent the labor and agriculture of this country, as well as the corporations and monopolists—I do not mean one hostile to wealth—and if the Democratic party fails to be that party, the people will have one. It ought to boldly assume the defense of the rights of the people and the control of the corporations and monopolies, and make itself what Jefferson and the great fathers of the Democracy meant it to be—a party of the people.

A National Disgrace.

From the Louisville Post.

The idea of a sunburned little pigmy like Mexico drinking under the table the civilization of the United States! It is an outrage and not to be tolerated. We owe it to ourselves to send a man there who will clip the wings of these vaunting Mexicans, who will stand shoulder to shoulder with Sig. Bacchus and will not topple—no, not even tremble—until that doughty braggart is flat upon the floor. We have such men and Mr. Bayard should have shrewdness enough to appoint one of them.

MEN OF MARK.

THE Rev. Dr. Waltz of Baltimore violently denounces dancing.

IT is said that Gen. W. T. Sherman is in great demand among dinner-givers.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL is willing to bet $1,000 against $100 that Cleveland will not be the next President.

THE Cincinnati Commercial suggests that Francis Murphy be sent to Mexico to represent the United States.

MURAT HALSTEAD of Cincinnati is over in New York yelling Blaine at the fellows who ask him any questions relating to national politics.

SINCE the announcement of President Cleveland's rheumatic affliction he gets on an average of fifty letters daily on the only sure cure for rheumatism.

LEWIS H. STANTON, the only surviving son of Edwin M. Stanton, is on a visit to Washington. His home is in Minnesota, where he has a stock farm.

JUSTICE W. B. WOODS of the Supreme Court of the United States, has taken a leave of absence of one year from the bench. His health has not been good for a year past.

THE New York Graphic says Allen Thorndyke Rice wore girl's clothes until he was 16 years old. His mother, who had separated from her husband, thus dressed him for fear of his abduction by his father.

J. R. RANDALL of the Augusta Chronicle, more famous, perhaps, as the author of "Maryland, My Maryland," is at the head of the Southern committee which proposes not to rest until Paul Hamilton Hayne has a suitable monument.

ON Monday night at Boston, Uriel Crocker and Osmyn Brewster, who were apprentices together seventy-five years ago, gave a dinner in honor of the anniversary of the beginning of their partnership. One was 89 and the other 90 years old, and they did business together until 1876, when both retired.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

HAVANA has its reigning belle, and her name is Marie Villa-Campa.

MRS. BARBARA PELWOKA, who died at West Chatfield, Minn., a few days ago, was in her 106th year.

ONE of the leading charities of New Orleans is called the "Society of the Ladies' Servants of the Poor."

AN iron tower, 400 feet high, will be erected at the head of Oxford street, London, to commemorate the Queen's jubilee.

MRS. MCELROY, the sister of the late ex-President Arthur, will go to Washington, it is said, and will take her niece, Miss Nellie Arthur, with her.

JENNIE DICKERSON the American contralto, is winning laurels in England as the leading contralto of the Carl Rosa Company. Miss Dickerson, who is a native of Des Moines, Ia., is a tall, fine-looking girl, with expressive, tragic features and deep, dark eyes.

THE King of Cambodia, according to the correspondent of a Paris journal, has 300 wives, chosen from the handsomest women in the whole country.

ON All Souls' Day the Empress of Austria sent a superb wreath of jasmine and ferns surmounted with a white dove to be dropped in the Starnberg Lake at the spot where the King of Bavaria was drowned.

IN the village of Valdagene in Portugal there is said to live an old woman who for the last sixty-five years has never taken any more nourishment than could be obtained from her daily cup of tea without sugar.

TEN per cent of the University of Zurich are women. Twenty-nine of them are studying medicine, fourteen philosophy and two political economy. There are now forty-eight female students of Medicine in London, and in Paris 103.

MRS. ELIZABETH ROBINS PENNELL, the well-known writer, who is at present at work in the English cathedral town of York, writes that she has been much interested in the women there, who "take an active interest in politics, making speeches during the elections, and reading papers at other seasons."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The WORLD says: "The WORLD advocated the reform of the entire public service more than a year before Mr. Cleveland was thought of for President. We advocate it still. We believe that the civil-service law should cover more than about one-eighth of the Federal offices and those the least important; that the public service should be made honestly non-partisan, and that the test thereafter should be capacity, integrity and fidelity. So believing, we are not contented with a civil-service reform which only seeks to protect Republican politicians who happen to be in office, or which satisfies itself with theories and platitudes without fighting vigorously for practical progress in the good cause."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Mr. Garland labors under a singular delusion. He is not serving the whole country but the Republican party by remaining in the Cabinet. He could not do the Democratic party a greater service than by taking at once the rest and quiet for which he longs. The sooner the impartial adjunct is disjuncted from the Cabinet the better for the Democracy."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The alternatives presented to Congress, and presented now, are: Reduction of the national debt, increase of appropriation, or a ruinous run of money from the centers of business into the Treasury. There ought to be no question as to which of these is preferable."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Anyone who feels that he needs to have his appreciation of the blessings of liberty warmed up should read Count Von Moltke's speech in favor of increasing Germany's already immense standing army. 'The whole world knows that we do not contemplate conquest,' he says. 'May it also learn that we intend to keep what we have, and are resolute and armed to this end.' The United States does not contemplate conquest either, but a dozen States, immense in area and full of natural resources, are knocking at her doors for admission. Instead of needing half a million men to preserve her integrity, her little army of 30,000 men would die of ennui were it not used to police the plains. Liberty and peace go hand in hand."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. D. S.—One is a measure of space, the other of dimension.

READER.—Yes, Archbishop Kenrick does believe in papal infallibility.

SUBSCRIBER.—The postage rate on newspapers is 1 cent for four ounces.

IGNORANCE.—There has been free public skating on the pond in Lafayette Park for the last three days.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The Robert E. Lee was destroyed by fire twenty miles below Vicksburg September 30, 1882.

CONSTANT READER.—Joseph Murphy played an engagement at the Grand week before last and has no return date for this season.

ETHEL, East St. Louis.—It is proper for a young lady to acknowledge by mail the receipt of a newspaper sent her by a young gentleman.

CONSTANT READER.—If you cannot figure up the number of hours in a year you should study arithmetic, at least as far as multiplication.

A. CELLA.—A "quire" is twenty sheets of paper; a band of singers is a "choir." There is no difference in the pronunciation of the words.

WAR.—Our files do not go back as far as 1812, but there is other evidence that in that year this country was engaged in war with step-mother England.

Where Ten-Year-Olds Go Armed.

From the Chicago Times.

A ten-year-old lad at Seneca, Wis., had an exciting time with a big coon one day, recently. The coon attacked him while he was going through the woods and made the hair and flesh fly in a lively manner, until the ten-year-old pulled out a revolver and shot it.

Still Men Are Willing to Try.

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

It is next to impossible for a man to teach a girl to whistle. When she gets her lips properly puckered she looks so bewitchingly tempting that he loses his head and kisses her, and the consequence is she doesn't have a chance to blow a note.

Growing in Greatness.

From the Buffalo Times.

What does it all mean? Plain "Mister" Cleveland was always ostentatiously and sedulously polite to newspaper men when he lived in Buffalo. And now he calls them names. Customs change.

Wan Each, This Time.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Fogg: So you have twins down at your house, have you Pat?

O'Kelly: Who told ye we had twins? Indade we have not. There is jist wan boy an' wan girl.

Now This We Don't Believe.

From the New Haven News.

It's funny how good natured a square meal will make the average editor. Last evening in the sanctum everybody used his own shears, did not appropriate each others' paste pots, and harmony reigned.

Wouldn't Have Had Time.

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

Did you ever happen to think that if Shakspeare had been an editor and had followed the fashion, he would have been compelled by fate to say: "Oh, our prophetic soul, our uncle!"

Gratifying Young Thirst for Knowledge.

From the Hazelton-Sentinel.

"Ma, what is this coal pool I read about so much in the papers?" asked little Johnny. "I'm sure I don't know," was the reply, "unless it is where the miners go in swimming."

Knew Where the Nearest Place Was.

From the Philadelphia Call.

"Can you change a five?" asked De Baggs. "I could if I had a five," replied De Kaggs, and now De Baggs wonders what he meant.

Don't Say We Didn't Warn You.

From the New York Graphic.

A narrative poem of four hundred lines, by Miss Cleveland, will appear in the January number of Lippincott's Magazine.

The Gazette Meant Bostonians.

From the New Haven News.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that American speak the best English. Is this statement supposed to include Bostonians?

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone [illegible].

A BIG DEAL.

RUMOR OF A DICKER BETWEEN GOULD AND GARRETT.

The B. & O. Telegraph Company to Be Turned Over to the Western Union in Exchange for the Wabash Road—The President of the B. & O. Said to Be Seeking a Through Line to Kansas City—How the Report Is Viewed by Local Brokers and Railroad Men.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 8.—The Southern Industrial Journal, Dixie, has a special dispatch from a staff correspondent at Fort Worth, Tex., which says: One of the largest and most important transactions ever recorded is now on foot. It is nothing less than a trade between Jay Gould and President Garrett of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph, whereby the entire Baltimore & Ohio telegraph system is to be transferred to Gould, who now practically owns the Western Union. In return for the same President Garrett is to receive the Wabash system, thus giving the Baltimore & Ohio a line to Kansas City from Baltimore. The magnitude of a deal of this kind can scarcely be understood, but it is known to officials in the Gould system here that the Baltimore & Ohio have long been seeking to extend their operations west of the Mississippi River. The information is believed to be thoroughly reliable, as it is said to be substantiated by memoranda made by the late H. M. Hoxie prior to his death, and found among certain papers that had been laid away for future reference. The secret leaked out through a party who desired to arrange with Fort Worth capitalists to operate in Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio stocks, as soon as there was any indication that the bargain had been consummated.

Local Opinions of the Report.

The rumor which is given in the above telegram is not new—that is, the part of it relating to the B. & O. Telegraph Company. Reports of negotiations between this company and the Western Union have been current for a long time, but they have assumed no definite shape. That the Western Union would be glad to get control of the B. & O. telegraph lines no one doubts, as the latter constitutes the strongest opposition the Western Union has, tapping as it does, most of the large cities and reducing the telegraph rates as it has. The only other opposition is the Postal Telegraph Company, so that the control of the B. & O. Telegraph Company would be a valuable consideration to Mr. Gould. On the other hand, in railroad circles it has been common talk that the B. & O. has not at present the most sure connection with the O. & M. since the October election of directors. It was understood at that time that there was a fight between the B. & O. and the Erie interests for representation on the board. The Erie people thought that the B. & O. exerted too strong influence on the O. & M., with two representatives on the board. The result of this fight was the election of William Libby, an Erie director on the O. & M. Board. Since then it is reported that President Garrett has been looking for another connection to St. Louis in the event of this road's relations with the O. & M. being strained and inharmonious. This gave rise to the report that he was seeking connection with the Wabash system from Defiance, O., where the B. & O. and the Wabash meet, in order to get an opening into St. Louis, in case of rupture with the O. & M. The deal, however, which would turn over the Gould interest in the Wabash west of St. Louis to Kansas City is new to St. Louis brokers and railroad men. It would make the B. & O. a trunk line to Kansas City, but it again is dependent on the O. & M. or some other road for connection to this city.

Mr. James F. Howe, the agent for the receivers of the Wabash, when questioned about the deal, said he knew nothing of it and had heard nothing of it. Mr. Gould could not turn over the Wabash to Mr. Garrett in its present shape, but he could dispose of his interests in any way he chose. He could say nothing about it.

Mr. William Duncan, freight agent of the O. & M. here, said that he had also heard nothing of such a deal. He had heard of the proposed connection of the B. & O. with the Wabash at Defiance, but thought there was nothing in it as the relations between the B. & O. and the O. & M. were as harmonious as they ever were and there was no significance in the election of Mr. Libby. The interests of the two roads were in a sense identical and the B. & O. is just as valuable to the O. & M., as the latter to the former, although the O. & M. of course has other interests just as valuable. The new connection would lengthen the route of the B. & O. by a hundred miles or so and he thought the rumor absurd. As to Mr. Garrett securing the Wabash to Kansas City he thought such a connection would be valuable and would give the line advantages over other lines, but he had heard nothing of the deal. He said that as Mr. Garrett is so closely related with the Ohio & Mississippi and dependent on it for his St. Louis connection he would hardly take such a step without consulting the O. & M. directors. It would be absurd to do so and as far as he knew nothing at all had been said about it.

Local brokers are inclined to treat the report lightly as one of many others in circulation.

Mr. Edwards Whitaker of Matthews & Whitaker had no knowledge of the alleged deal and seemed to think it a report sent out from Wall street to influence prices of stock.

Mr. B. R. Bates, local manager of the telegraph company, knew nothing of the deal, and said that if anything of the kind was on hand he had no intimation of it. The B. & O. Telegraph Company is, of course, powerful opposition to the Western Union, but if it was taken away the Postal would take its place.

AT HOME AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Norton Arrive This Morning from New York.

Mr. John W. Norton, manager of the Olympic Theater and Grand Opera-house, accompanied by Mrs. Norton, arrived from New York on the Vandalia train this morning. The train was forty minutes late, owing to a delay on the way. They were met at Union Depot by Dr. Kier, Treasurer Short of the Olympic, and Mr. Joseph Brooks, manager of Robson and Crane. Mr. Norton had needed no other attendant on the journey except his wife, whose devotion and care during his long illness has been constant and unwearying, scarcely leaving his bedside for a moment and anticipating his every wish.

Every arrangement for Mr. Norton's comfort was made. He and his wife occupied the stateroom of the sleeper, and the journey in consequence was as easy as it could be made. Mr. Norton's friends who met him at the depot were surprised to find him looking as well and strong as he did and in such cheerful mood. While he shows the marks of his illness yet he does not look as weak as reports from New York indicated. He was so little fatigued from his journey that he walked without assistance to the carriage and also walked up the stairs to his room at the Hotel Barnum. Mr. Norton said he was glad to be in St. Louis again among his friends.

Dr. Kier, who was seen afterwards by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said that he was agreeably surprised to find Mr. Norton as strong as he is and looking as well after the terrible strain he has been under. He said he felt encouraged, and believed he would be up and out again when he had time to regain his strength.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton have a suit of rooms at the Hotel Barnum, which they are occupying. Mr. Norton took a light breakfast of milk and eggs and rested this morning. He is not feeling well enough, however, to receive visitors, and undisturbed quiet is prescribed for him.

Frantz—Baker.

Last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baker, No. 3203 Laclede avenue, Miss Emma Baker was married to Mr. Frederick L. Frantz of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. C. Adams in the presence of only the immediate relatives and a few friends, who, after the nuptial knot had been tied, sat down to an elegant supper. The couple will go to housekeeping at once.

The bride wore cream surah draped with satin grenadine and white, cut V-shaped and sleeveless. One bridesmaid, Miss Lillie Baker, sister of the bride, wore blue and pink, cut V-shaped and sleeveless. The other, Miss Mamie Moder, wore cream surah. The presents were handsome and numerous. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Frantz, Mr. and Mrs. C. Moder, Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bohn, Mr. and Mrs. Rublemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Denning, Mr. and Mrs. F. Denning, Mr. and Mrs. Gomes, Mr. and Mrs. E. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mrs. and Miss Gallian, Mrs. and Miss Millis, Mr. Thatcher, Moder Frentz, Seckman, McMann, Howards and many others.

Spencer—Brookes.

This afternoon Miss Susie Brookes, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. H. Brookes, will be quietly married at the family residence to Mr. Selden Spencer of this city. Owing to the recent family bereavement, the ceremony will be witnessed only by the immediate families of both parties. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer will leave this afternoon for New Orleans.

A DOWNWARD PLUNGE.

The Panic in the Oil Market—Two Failures at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 8.—There was another panic at the Oil Exchange this morning, and prices declined to 66½c, a decline of 13 cents since the opening yesterday. The oil trade in this city is entirely at sea, and old dealers who passed safely through the great break of 1882 and, still later, the panic following the failure of the Penn Bank, in 1884, unite in saying that never in their recollections was demoralization so complete. No one seems able to give a satisfactory explanation for the sudden break and the fear of still further decline is written plainly on the faces of all. A number of the local banks are now calling in their oil loans, and others refuse to accept them without heavy margins. This, it is thought, will have a tendency to check speculation. The market opened feverish at 72¼c, and after hovering in that neighborhood for some time, suddenly broke and in a few minutes values had fallen off to 66½c. A slight reaction then followed, and at noon 69c was bid, with no disposition manifested to take any large blocks at those figures. At that hour all the sheets had passed the clearing-house but that of C. S. Leslie, and 152,000 barrels of his oil were sold under the rule to meet his contracts. The amount of his failure is not known, but is estimated that his loss will average 6 cents per barrel. Secretary Barbour of the Exchange says the loss on oil up to last night, since last Saturday, will aggregate $3,000,000. Jacob H. Walters, an old dealer, failed shortly after 12 o'clock. The amount is small and it is said will not exceed $500.

Panic in New York.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The oil market was panicky again this morning, and at noon had dropped 6 cents from the opening figure. There were several lots of oil sold under the rule for the account of brokers who were unable to deposit margins. There is a very unsettled feeling in the market. Wall street operators generally believe that the decline is caused by the high rates ruling in the money market. The production, notwithstanding the new wells reported, remains below 10,000 barrels per day.

BUFFALO'S BIG BLAZE.

Destruction of an Extensive Candy Factory and Other Business Houses.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 8.—Another tremendous conflagration occurred at an early hour this morning, totally destroying one large and flourishing manufacturing establishment, and seriously damaging other property, including a hotel and a church. At 2:25 o'clock, an alarm was given, flames having been discovered on the first floor of the extensive candy factory of Sibley & Holmwood, at the corner of Seneca and Wells streets. The interior of the factory was a mass of flames in a few moments, and the fire spread with alarming rapidity. The flames burst out in great sheets on the Wells street side, and by 2:45 o'clock the front and side walls began to crumble and fall. The rapidity with which the large four-story building was literally eaten up by the fierce flames was something marvelous. All efforts to prevent the fire from extending across the street to the Broesel House and to the large adjoining building on the west, occupied jointly by Frank A. Campbell as a hat and cap store, and T. W. Reynolds as a boot and shoe store, were in vain. This building was all ablaze in no time and by 3:10 it was a total loss. The flames also attacked the Wells street chapel at the corner of Wells and Carroll streets. The fire also came near crossing Seneca street, but luckily this was prevented. About one hundred guests, mostly commercial travelers, occupied the Broesel House, all of whom got out safely though many lost their clothing and effects. The fire was under control at 4 a. m. Sibley & Holmwood's candy factory was the largest in Western New York, and is a total loss. The loss is estimated at $90,000; insurance about $80,000. The damage to the Broesel House is estimated at $10,000; fully insured. The Wells street chapel was damaged to the extent of $3,000. The loss of Campbell and Reynolds on stock is about $3,000 each. The building they occupied was owned by S. F. Egan, whose loss is $20,000.

HOXIE'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. S. H. H. Clark Talks About the Policy of the New Management.

Mr. S. H. H. Clark, the newly appointed First Vice-President and General Manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, talks as follows to a New York WORLD reporter:

"It is not true that any important changes in the organization and operation of the Southwestern system are intended. The policy so successfully inaugurated by Mr. Gould a few years ago will be continued. New branches will be built as rapidly as the development of the country warrants, and all that can be done to further that development by the extension of railway facilities will be done. Few people here have any idea of the richness of the country through which the Missouri Pacific runs in the valleys of the Missouri and the Platte. Omaha and Nebraska City are already great agricultural centers, and Nebraska City will within ten years rival Chicago as a center for the packing trade. The road is to the Missouri Valley what the Hudson River Road is to New York State, running as it does from St. Louis to Omaha, a distance of 500 miles, with more than 500 miles more of feeders and branches to all important points. There has been a great increase of business all through this section of late years, and I look for still greater improvement."

Mr. Clark is described as a tall, earnest and energetic looking man, about 50 years old, with blue eyes, a reddish gray beard and quiet, impressive manner. He left New York for St. Louis to-day. Mr. Clark has a son, a bright lad of 16, named after Mr. Hoxie, at a military school at Flushing.

TORTURED BY A MOB.

Col. Noble's Funeral—A Bar-Tender's Suicide—Texas Topics.

SHEPHERD, December 8.—A mob last night went to the house of James Conner, a colored man, at Big Creek, took him out in the yard and horribly mutilated him. Conner was suspected of having had a hand in the Cold Spring mail robbery.

DALLAS, December 8.—The funeral of Col. George Noble, General Manager of the Texas Pacific road, was largely attended yesterday. Bishop Garrett of the Episcopal Church delivered the memorial tribute at the cemetery. Business was suspended during the funeral hours. Chas. Birk, a bartender, committed suicide yesterday by taking morphine. He left a letter for his brother.

COLORADO, December 8.—The Angelo stage was stopped and robbed yesterday morning. The driver was bound and gagged, but there was little of value in the mail bags. An arrest was made last night on suspicion.

GALVESTON, December 8.—John McGowen, a cotton screw man, was struck and killed yesterday by the fall of a cotton bale.

WACO, December 8.—Joseph Walker, a member of the Fickle band of horsethieves, was convicted last night and sent up to the penitentiary for twelve years. He is worth $50,000, and had the best legal talent for his defense.

A Terrible Fall.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Frank Smallet and Herman Hess, two roofers employed at [illegible] building at the corner of Congress [illegible] street, died last night at the [illegible] from injuries by a fall from [illegible] building, a distance of fo[illegible]

TUSCAN LODGE, No. [illegible] its meeting last night [illegible] officers for the ensuing [illegible] W. M.; Alf White [illegible]

[illegible]NING [illegible] COLD WATER [illegible] LABOR and SOAP [illegible] all Grocers [illegible] PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE [illegible] ALWAYS bears the name of [illegible]

...ing, Mr. and Mrs. F. Den-
...s. Gomes, Mr. and Mrs. E.
...Mrs. Russell, Mrs. and Miss
...Miss Millis, Mr. Thatcher,
...ckman, McMann, Howards

...cer—Brookes.

...Miss Susie Brookes, daughter ... Brookes, will be quietly ...ily residence to Mr. Selden ...city. Owing to the recent ...nt, the ceremony will be ...the immediate families of ...and Mrs. Spencer will leave ...New Orleans.

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... December 8.—There was ...e Oil Exchange this morn...lined to 66½c, a decline of ...opening yesterday. The oil ... entirely at sea, and old ...safely through the great ...nd, still later, the panic ... failure of the Penn ..., unite in saying that ...ollections was demoraliza... No one seems able to give ...planation for the sudden ...r of still further decline is ...the faces of all. A number ...s are now calling in their ...ers refuse to accept them ...rgins. This, it is thought, ...ndency to check specu...t opened feverish at 72¾c, ... in that neighborhood for ...ly broke and in a few min...len off to 66½c. A slight ...wed, and at noon 69c was ...sition manifested to take ...t those figures. At that ... had passed the clearing... S. Leslie, and 152,000 bar...ere sold under the rule ...ts. The amount of his fail...out is estimated that his loss ...nts per barrel. Secretary ...change says the loss on oil ...nce last Saturday, will ag... Jacob H. Walters, an old ...rtly after 12 o'clock. The ...d it is said will not exceed

...e in New York.

...cember 8.—The oil market ... this morning, and at noon ...nts from the opening figure, ...l lots of oil sold under the ...t of brokers who were un...rgins. There is a very un... the market. Wall street ...y believe that the decline is ... rates ruling in the money ...roduction, notwithstanding ...ported, remains below 10,000

...O'S BIG BLAZE.

... Extensive Candy Factory ... Business Houses.

...December 8.—Another tre...tion occurred at an early ...g, totally destroying one ...g manufacturing establish... damaging other property, ...l and a church. At 2:25 ...was given, flames having ...the first floor of the ex...ory of Sibley & Holmwood, ...Seneca and Wells streets. ...f the factory was a ...h a few moments, and ...h alarming rapidity. The ...great sheets on the Wells ...2:45 o'clock the front and ...to crumble and fall. The ...h the large four-story build...ten up by the fierce flames ...rvelous. All efforts to pre...extending across the street ...se and to the large adjoining ...st, occupied jointly by Frank ... hat and cap store, and ... a boot and shoe store, were ...ding was all ablaze in ... was a total loss. The flam... Wells street chapel at ... Carroll streets. The ... crossing Seneca street, bu...vented. About one hu... commercial travelers, ...ouse, all of whom got ...y lost their clothing a...as under control at 4 a. m. ...d's candy factory was the ... New York, and is a total ...timated at $90,000; insurance ...e damage to the Broesel ...d at $10,000; fully insured. ...apel was damaged to the ...e loss of Campbell and Rey...out $3,000 each. The build... was owned by S. F. Egan, ...o.

...'S SUCCESSOR.

...k Talks About the Policy ...ew Management.

...ark, the newly appointed ...t and General Manager of ... Railroad, talks as follows ...RLD reporter:

...that any important changes ...on and operation of the ...m are intended. The policy ...augurated by Mr. Gould a...be continued. New branches ...pidly as the development of ...rants, and all that can ...urther that development ...on of railway facilities ... people here have any idea ...he country through which ...e runs in the valleys of the ...Platte. Omaha and Nebraska ...great agricultural centers, ... will within ten years rival ...r for the packing trade. The ...ouri Valley what the Hudson ...w York State, running as it ...s to Omaha, a distance of ...e than 500 miles more of ...es to all important points. ...great increase of business ...tion of late years, and I ...r improvement.'' ...ribed as a tall, earnest and ...an, about 50 years old, with ...h gray beard and quiet, im... He left New York for St. ... Clark has a son, a bright ...ter Mr. Hoxie, at a military

...ED BY A MOB.

...eral—A Bar-Tender's Sui... Texas Topics.

...mber 8.—A mob last night ...of James Conner, a colored ... took him out in the yard ...ated him. Conner was sus... had a hand in the Gold ...y.

...er 8.—The funeral of Col. ...eral Manager of the Texas ...argely attended yesterday, ...of the Episcopal Church ... memorial tribute at ... Business was sus... the funeral hours. ...rtender, committed suicide ...ng morphine. He left a let...

...mber 8.—The Angelo stage ...robbed yesterday morning, ...und and gagged, but there ...in the mail bags. An arrest ...t on suspicion.

...mber 8.—John McGowen, a ... was struck and killed yes...of a cotton bale.

...r 8.—Joseph Walker, a mem...band of horsethieves, was ...t and sent up to the peni... years. He is worth $50,000, ...gal talent for his defense.

...Terrible Fall.

...ber 8.—Frank Smallet and ... roofers employed at ...ner of Congress ... ...ight at the ... fall from ... of fo...

...ANING ... COLD WATER ... RIC or HANDS ... No. ... LABOR and SOAP ... sold by all Grocers ... are not urged ... LINE is the ONLY SAFE ... bears the name of ... New York.

DETROIT'S DEFI.

THE BIG FOUR ANXIOUS TO PLAY THE CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD.

Von der Ahe Willing to Meet Both Them and Chicago—New Contracts—The Maroons' Sensation—Base Ball News and Gossip—Wheel Matters—Sporting Notes.

President Von der Ahe of the Brown Stocking Club received a letter from President Stearns of the Detroits this morning, in which the Detroiter expresses a desire that the Browns and the Wolverines play a series of games in the spring. President Stearns proposes that arrangements be made for a series of seven games, two of which be played in this city, two in Detroit, one in Cincinnati and one in Louisville. In case of a tie necessitating the playing of the odd game President Stearns suggests that it be played in Chicago. He alludes to the challenge recently issued by Manager Mutrie of the New York Club intimating that it would be sadly out of place for the Browns to consent to a contest with such a manifestly inferior club as the "Giants." The New Yorks, he says, are a third-class club, while the Browns and the Detroits rank at the top of the string. In his letter Mr. Stearns makes no suggestion as to the division of the gate receipts beyond remarking that all such details could be arranged later on.

When asked whether he intended to accept the challenge President Von der Ahe said that he certainly felt inclined to do so. He would take no further notice of Mr. Mutrie and his "giants." Nothing definite has, as yet, been done in reference to Mr. Spalding's proposition for a spring series between the world's champions and the White Stockings. "I would like to play the Detroits," said Mr. Von der Ahe, "and no doubt something will come of it."

"How about Chicago?"

"We can play the Chicagos, too. There will be plenty of time and good weather before the season opens up to play two series, and I'm not at all afraid of going in and losing."

In case either or both of the series be played details will be arranged after the coming meeting of the Association in New York.

New Contracts.

Among the contracts approved by Secretary Wikoff of the American Association and included in his latest list are these: Cincinnati—Carpenter; Metropolitans—Smith, Meister, Nelson, Hankinson and Hall; Chicago—Anson; New York—Gore; Philadelphia—Gibson and Irwin.

A "New" Sensation.

The recent number of the Philadelphia Sporting Life contains a dispatch from Detroit to the effect that the St. Louis Maroons are rapidly going to pieces and that arrangements have been made for the disposition of their players. The matter caused considerable indignation in the Maroon camp and its originators were roundly denounced by the President of the club. The stockholders and he say that it is simply an attempt on the part of Watkins to be revenged upon the Maroons for voting for the guarantee system at the League meeting in Chicago. Watkins, they claim, will leave no stone unturned and no trick untried to injure the St. Louis Club. The statements in the dispatch are of a very sensational kind and are more bold than insinuating.

Base-Ball Gossip.

Jim Hart is making a barrel of money on his San Francisco venture. The Louisvilles drew over 12,000 people to one Sunday game in the Golden City. Jim got a good bit of the receipts.

New Orleans is already making preparations for the team that will represent the Crescent City in the Southern League. Powell, who played with the Cincinnatis the latter part of last season, is negotiating with the New Orleans Club for next year.

The Louisville Club has been wanting a first baseman for several years past, and yet have never tried to re-engage George Latham, whom they once released. Old "Juice" had his faults, as nine out of ten professionals have, but the Louisville Club has never played as good ball as it did when he guarded first bag and captained the team. There is no man in the country who can put more of the "hurrah" necessary to win games into a club than "Juice" Latham can, and he turns up with a winner in the minor leagues every year. Last season he was with the Utica Club, which won the championship of the International League. This is the club that Serad and McKeough, one of the Cincinnatis' new batteries, came from.—[Enquirer.

The Philadelphia Press says that at the next meeting of the American association an Eastern club will have a resolution to present which is evidently intended to further protect the Association against the League in the future. It proposes to establish a membership or guarantee fund requiring each club to deposit a bond in the sum of $5,000 or $10,000 as a pledge to always remain in the Association, which money shall be forfeited if any club at any time drops out either by reason of expulsion, resignation or disbandment. A club shall, however, not forfeit this bond if it resigns by the consent of a majority of the other clubs. This rule will, however, be practically inoperative if the National agreement is not amended so as to prevent the transfer of players, as, for instance, the League would soon make up this amount, if it could arrange with Von der Ahe's or some other club. It will, however, tend to keep the Association intact and be another barrier to secessions.

WELCH WON.

A Gamey "Go" Between Pete Nolan and a Cincinnati Boiler-Maker.

Pete Nolan, the Cincinnati prize fighter, who last spring came out the winner in a fight with Jack Burke, recently offered $50 to any one who could stand before him five rounds scientific points. James Welch, a boiler-maker, accepted the defi and, night before last, met Nolan and won the money at Central Garden, Covington. The men used two-ounce gloves and when time was called Nolan began the battle by landing his right on Welch's forehead. Two clinches followed and after some hot fighting at close range the boiler man let go his right for a smashing blow straight on Nolan's face. The first round, which was decided in Nolan's favor, was a clinching round more than anything else.

In the second round Welch seemed to have gained considerable confidence and he made a great showing. The fighting was fast and furious from both quarters, and they alternated in the rushing business. Welch was first to land with a clean right-hander on Nolan's face, but nabbed a hard stomach blow in return. It was hard to follow the exchange of blows, as they were very rapid. Once Welch rushed Nolan to the ropes in front of the stage and landed a right and left in quick succession right on Nolan's face. This was received with tremendous cheering from Nolan's friends who seemed in the majority. Nolan was not idle, and went at Welch with a great rush. He sent in right and left, and before Welch could get into a clinch, he got in a nasty right that split his left ear open. Welch retaliated with several good cracks on the stomach and one or two on the face. He had entirely the best of this round, but both men were weak when time was called. Welch's wounded ear was bleeding profusely when he went to his corner.

In the third round Nolan's left sent Welch spinning to the floor. When the boiler-maker attempted to rise a right-handed drive from his antagonist floored him again. Welch's second claimed a foul, and great confusion followed. The seconds and the spectators rushed into the ring, and it looked as though the fight would end in a row. Order was finally restored, and the men went to their corners.

In the fourth round Welch was bleeding freely from the cut in his left ear, and soon after they came together Nolan opened up a fresh round with a left-hander, which cut a gash above Welch's left eye. The blood was flowing from this freely, and his face and breast were covered. He rushed to clinches to save punishment, but Nolan succeeded in getting in some good ones. Welch was as good as the other, and toward the close it was biff, bang, on the give-and-take order, with honors in favor of Welch. Time was called when the men were in clinch, and Welch went to his corner bleeding like a stuck pig. He had done some great work in the round, however, and had landed clean a number of times.

The last round was marked by a few scientific swings on Nolan's part and a clean knock-down for each man. The round ended in a clinch, but as Welch was still able to face his opponent, he was declared winner of the $50. After the match Nolan challenged Welch or the "St. J e Kid" to fight to a finish, with or without gloves, for $500 or $1,000 a side.

OFF FOR AUSTRALIA.

Lon Myers, the Sprint Runner, Starts for the Antipodes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Early yesterday morning a group of athletic admirers of L. E. Myers, the American champion foot-racer, assembled at the Grand Central Depot to bid bon voyage to "Lon" on his journey to Australia where he is engaged to run a series of races against Thomas M. Malone, the antipodean champion. The arrangements were hurriedly completed and only a few of his intimate friends knew of his intended departure. Myers is accompanied by Harry Fredericks, the ex-amateur champion mile runner. Shortly before the time announced for the departure of the train Myers was met by a reporter to whom he said: "Yes; I have at last embraced the opportunity to gain fresh laurels. I hope by running a series of races with the champion of the antipodes to defeat him, and I think it will be a comparatively easy task. I pretty decidedly disposed of George, the English champion's claim to the premier title of the world at middle distances, and now I am anxious to clinch the title by defeating Malone, who I learn has developed extraordinary speed over my favorite distances. I have delayed my departure, hoping to have George, the English champion, to accompany me, but he is desirous of remaining here until after the holidays. His proposition to me, shortly after his arrival in this country, was to run a series of races in this city, similar to those which were decided in Madison Square Garden last year."

"Well, don't you think the affair would have paid?"

"No," replied Myers. "Besides, the sporting public treated us very generously on those occasions and if another affair of an international character was suggested it might appear as if we were trying a hippodrome game. Having defeated George, no benefit would accrue from my beating him again, but I had everything to lose by defeat."

"What do you intend to do in Australia?"

"To run alone, which has been my ambition for a long while. My first race will possibly be with him. After which I shall open to run anyone who can furnish backing enough to meet me. Hutchins and George will be in Australia later on and probably a sweepstakes handicap can be arranged."

"Shall you give any exhibitions en route?"

"Only in San Francisco where we shall remain a week."

At this juncture a warning whistle was given by the locomotive and amid hasty adieus the champion sprang aboard the train which slowly pulled out of the depot.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN.

Winnings of His California Cracks for the Season of 1886.

The California-owned stables, especially those of Mr. E. J. Baldwin and Mr. J. B. Haggin, says Krik in the WORLD, were important factors in the racing of 1886. The Baldwin stable was the larger winner of the two by nearly $10,000, and its colors were seen at nearly every important race meeting during the year, except at the Eastern meetings in the spring. The stable started East after running at the spring meeting of the Pacific Blood Horse Association, and so well was it handled by John McClelland as trainer that it won more or less races at every meeting except at the inaugural meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club. Another feature, and the one of which Mr. Baldwin is justly very proud, is that all the horses in the stable, with two exceptions, were bred by himself on his own ranch, and are the get of his stallions, Grinstead and Rutherford. The exceptions are Grisette and Pendennis. The former cost Mr. Baldwin $1,400 when but a yearling and has amply paid for herself, while the latter, costing $1,500, is still a maiden, not having earned a dollar. The gross total earnings of the stable, including its California winnings, both at the spring and autumn meetings, are as follows:

HORSE AND SIRE.	Total Times Started......	Times first,....	Times second.	Times third....	Gross earnings
Volante, 4, by Grinstead..	20	11	7	1	$23,760
Silver Cloud, 3, by Grinstead..................	16	2	...	8	12,870
Lucky B., 6, by Rutherford	22	9	3	3	12,675
Grisette, 2, by Glenelg	18	6	4	2	11,215
Mollie McCarty's Last, 3, by Rutherford..............	22	7	5	8	9,725
Laredo, 2, by Grinstead....	19	5	3	9	7,969
Estrella, 3, by Rutherford.	27	7	8	4	7,415
Solid Silver, 3, by Grinstead	9	2	1	1	7,305
Goliah, 2, by Grinstead....	10	3	1	3	4,160
Bonita, 3, by Grinstead..	11	2	1	1	625
Lijero, 3, by Rutherford...	12	1	1	..	425
Glen Almond, 3, by Grinstead.......	8	1	2	....	405
Santa Anita Belle, 3 by Grinstead..............	12	....	1	5	75
Pendennis, 2, by Virgil....	4	....	....	....	....
Grismer, 6, by Grinstead..	3	....	....	....	....
Totals	213	56	37	40	$98,624

Solid Silver won silver plate to the value of $500 in addition to the above.

The three races run by Grismer were run in the name of E. J. Baldwin, Jr.

Foot Ball.

A meeting of the Shamrock Foot Ball Club was held last night at the club-house at Union Park. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. McDonough. In his opening address he congratulated the members on the position in which the club now stands financially and for the manner in which it has sustained its prowess in the field. Several representative gentlemen of the city, admirers of the Shamrocks, were elected honorary members, but not "kickers," of the club, and the usual routine of business being transacted the club took a recess to partake of the good things provided for the occasion.

Bethune and Rodgers Matched.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 8.—Harry Bethune of New Philadelphia, O., and Fred Rodgers of Trenton, N. J., well-known sprint runners, have been matched for a dash of 100 yards for a purse of $500. The race will take place in this city on December 20, the same date as the Smith-Johnson race.

Bicycle Budget.

Chief Consul Rogers is back from California. The League meets in St. Louis next spring. The early bird catches the worm. Verbum sap.

Prince, Dingley and Shock are riding a 48-hour race at Omaha. Prince last night was two miles ahead of Dingley and twelve ahead of the record.

The Ramblers' Bicycle Club at its meeting last night adopted a new set of by-laws, not materially differing from the old ones. The question of dues was settled by placing them at 50 cents per month. A feature of the meeting was the presentation to Capt. R. E. Lee of a beautiful gold-inscribed umbrella by the participants in the recent century run. J. S. Rogers presided.

The New York Bicycle Club have sent to the Executive Committee of the L. A. W. a vigorous protest against an attack upon them in the columns of the Bulletin, the official organ. They base their protest on the very grounds taken by the POST-DISPATCH that every member of the League is entitled to respectful treatment in the League's organ.

In the Cycle of Boston, published by Abbot Bassett, Chairman of the L. A. W. Racing Board, was published last week an editorial complaint against an article in the Bulletin from an English correspondent against the amateur rule, as "being a prostitution of the columns of the organ of the L. A. W.," which has declared in favor of the amateur law. Both these protests are in support of the criticism made by the POST-DISPATCH in regard to the abuse of the correspondents' privileges.

Sporting Notes.

Mike Cushing and William Ellingsworth are matched to fight to a finish for $500 a side.

The yacht which is to contest the possession of the America's cup next year is being built on the Clyde. She will be named the Thistle.

John P. Claw, the Denver heavy-weight, who went to Philadelphia to fill a week's engagement at Clark's Olympic, will return soon to this city. He has been fairly successful in the Quaker City, and has made some money by the trip.

During the past three years Harry Wilkes has trotted in forty-six contested races, of which number he has won forty, being beaten once by Catchfly through an alleged foul, once by Clemmie G., twice by Phyllis, once by Clingstone and once by Oliver K. During this time he has defeated all of the above list except Clingstone, whose owner declined to trot a return race.—[Sportsman.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Judge Valliant Wrestling With a Contested Divorce Case—Matters in Litigation.

Judge Valliant to-day heard the contested divorce case of Sophia Hashagen against Richard W. Hashagen. They were married April 19, 1879, and lived together until the 18th of last June. Mrs. Hashagen made a series of complaints against her husband, alleging that it was impossible to live with him in any degree of peace or comfort; that he constantly abused her, and whether drunk or sober heaped cruel indignities upon her at all times and without the slightest provocation. She alleged that he falsely charged her in the presence of others with improper conduct and said that there were six men whom she favored. He also accused her of going up town with the servant girl for improper purposes. On several occasions he attempted violence, threatening to kill his wife at one time with a razor, and at another with a revolver. Their domestic troubles culminated in his ordering her out of the house, and she went to reside with her mother. She asked for the restoration of her maiden name, Sophia Kern, and for alimony.

An answer is entered by the husband admitting the marriage and the fact that his wife went home to her mother, but denying every other allegation contained in her petition. He filed a voluminous deposition detailing indignities to which he was subjected at the hands of his wife. The details are unfit for publication.

Judge Barclay's Decisions.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered the following decisions in cases taken under advisement:

Caldwell vs. Silva; motion for allowance denied.

Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company vs. City; motion for new trial overruled.

Richsteiger vs. Richsteiger; commissioner's report confirmed and fee bill allowed as costs.

Borggraefe vs. Supreme Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor; motion for new trial sustained unless plaintiff remits $1.85 from verdict.

Kempter vs. Kempter; decree of divorce granted plaintiff, together with custody of children.

Corrigan vs. Tiernay; judgment for plaintiff for possession, $180 damages and $25 monthly rents.

In the matter of the Cinderella Club; decree of incorporation granted.

In the matter of the English Pickle Company; final report referred to M. W. Huff.

Kitzinger vs. Neuberger; motion for new trial overruled.

In the matter of Inman; final report referred to A. O. Rule.

Rabuske vs. Fox; motion to affirm judgment sustained.

In the matter of Endres; report of commissioner approved, and on payment of costs assignee discharged.

In the matter of Bohle et al.; final report referred to Montague Lyon.

Assignments.

A deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors has been filed by the Pfenninger Hosiery Company. Wm. C. Teasdale is the assignee. The assets are as follows: Stock of hosiery, woolens, etc., $7,000; machinery, $5,000; real estate, 1419 South Broadway, $8,500, incumbered for $5,000; stock of notions and dry goods, 1804 South Broadway, $2,000; choses in action, $950.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed late last evening by H. O. Pope & Co., to Charles M. Whitney. The assets consisting of merchandise, store fixtures, notes and bills, and a lot of ground at Prescott, Ark., are valued at $10,000.

Notes in Court.

Suits on special tax bills were filed to-day by the City Counselor against the following property owners: Frank Flynn, Rudolph Jansen, Abner Cooper, Rebecca Webb and Caroline Frost.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Dora Voss on the estate of Frederick A. E. Voss.

An amended petition was filed to-day in court in the suit of Chas. Marin against the People's & Tower Grove & Lafayette Railway Company. The plaintiff was a driver in the employ of the company and he seeks to recover $315 on account of wages between 1880 and 1882 left on deposit.

Judge Lubke decided to-day the case of John R. Calhoun vs. Daniel Paule giving judgment for the plaintiff against the defendant and Francis Pospeney Jr., surety on appeal bond for $200.

Proceedings to foreclose the mortgage on the Forest Park & Central railroad were entered last evening against that company, the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad Company and Dwight Durkee, trustee. The appointment of a receiver is sought. John Otterson is the petitioner in respect of bonds to the extent of $40,000 and unpaid coupons.

Provident Savings Bank Notice

From the St. Louis Art Company, 715 Olive, states that they purchased the entire stock of etchings, engravings and art goods held by the bank at the time of the Pettes sale and that the Circuit Court records show nothing to the contrary. Call and procure the bargains and see their large stock of Christmas goods.

LOCAL NEWS.

A man named Samuel C. Garvel was taken to the City Hospital last night in a very sick condition.

A man named Jake Cashbaum was arrested last evening on a charge of stealing a silver watch from S. Steigers.

Peter Ridder, a German brewer, while under the influence of liquor last evening, fell off a Union Depot car and cut an ugly wound in his head.

The Retail Coal Dealers' Association met last evening. It was decided to institute proceedings against all dealers who have no license and the practice of selling alleged bushel baskets of coal for 10 cents was condemned.

Late last night Officer McMahon arrested a man on suspicion on the corner of Seventh and Chouteau avenue, and while they were waiting for the hoodlum wagon the prisoner struck McMahon in the face and ran. McMahon fired two shots after him, but he escaped.

John Rozier, a brakeman employed by the Bridge & Tunnel Company, while riding on the top of a freight car passing under the Fourteenth street bridge last night, was struck by an iron girder and knocked off the car. He was sent to St. Mary's Hospital. His injuries are serious.

Thomas Evans, a carpenter aged 22 years, who lived on the corner of King's highway and Page avenue, died very suddenly late yesterday afternoon. He was working at 1116 Pine street, when he became deathly sick and started out to go to a doctor's office. As he was stepping out on to the pavement he fell dead.

We repeat, we sell pictures and do artistic framing for less money than any other house in St. Louis, as a comparison *will prove*. Heffernan, 312 North Seventh street.

North St. Louis.

Capt. McDonald of the Third District received to-day a large bundle of clothing for distribution to the poor.

Lawrence Ziph, 1127 Montgomery street, slipped on the sidewalk, near his residence, and broke his right leg between the knee and the ankle.

The Bremen Building and Loan Association holds its monthly meeting to-night at 3612 N. Broadway. The association has $66,000 loaned out at from 15 to 20 per cent.

Mrs. Annie McKillips and family of six children, 808 Mound street, are in a very destitute condition. The police report her absolutely starving and without bed clothing or fuel.

Despite the severity of going into the water to take out lumber, a large force of pullers are at work to-day at the foot of North Market taking out 1,000,000 feet of rafted lumber owned by Methudy & Meyers. The men are able to make from $4 to $5 per day while the work lasts.

Historical Oleographs at cost price. Heffernan, 312 North Seventh street.

A BIG "JOB."

A ST. LOUISAN WHO VISITED PANAMA AND THE CANAL.

He Describes Some Remarkable Scenes in That Land of Fever—Naked Women and Men Who Scarcely Need Money—Contractors Who Are Nearly Altogether on the Make—A Wholesale Trade in Anchors—Fortunes Made in a Few Years—An Interesting Interview.

Mr. E. C. Priber, President of the Napa and Sonoma Wine Company, has returned to the city after a trip to California, where he was looking after the interest of the immense industry he represents. Mr. Priber made the return trip via the Isthmus of Panama, crossing from Panama to Colon, the two terminal points of the De Lesseps ship canal under process of construction. In a conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day, the gentleman gave the following interesting account of his observations of the undertaking:

"What impressed me most," he said, "was the immensity of the undertaking, the grandeur of the thing. A wonderful amount of work has been performed, and yet it seems but just begun when one contemplates the work still to be done. The particular point where the canal is being built was selected because the two rivers, the Chatres and Rio Grande, afforded highways for transporting excavating machines and supplies. The first-named canal carried the workmen twenty miles to the interior, while the other gave a channel from the ocean twenty-five miles inland. Work was begun all along the line simultaneously. The canal is sixty-five miles in length and 150 feet wide, and while passing peaks in its route perhaps 400 feet high, the highest through which the canal will be cut is but 150 feet. There are at present employed upon the work about 25,000 hands. These are Jamaica negroes. The officers and engineers in charge of the work are French, while most of the excavating contracts are filled by Americans. An immense number of trenching machines are used which are of American manufacture. Incredible sums are made by the contractors who grow rich in a short time. None stay there longer than three years as that is about the greatest length of time a native even can endure the labor in that fever-stricken district. Even the laborers acquire enough in two or three years time to live handsomely the rest of their lives. That statement, however, must be considered in connection with their wants.

THEY NEED NO CLOTHES

and are at almost no expense for the means of subsistence.

"French capitalists have already expended 500,000,000 francs on the work, and De Lesseps is endeavoring to raise 100,000,000 more. This great sum has been eaten up almost entirely by preparation for the work. In crossing the isthmus by rail, as we did, there was never any place along the proposed line of the canal which we could see that did not have houses built. They are in one continuous line almost and are for the accommodation of the men and officers and for warehouses, supply depots, etc. Then the money actually expended for work is an awful outlay. Everything there is a 'job' of some kind. A contractor undertaking a job bids almost what he pleases. There is no competition. Perhaps for a $500,000 contract he will give a $10,000 bond. He is to excavate a certain number of cubic feet in a given district. Each week or month he has a settlement upon the proportion of work done up to that time. He naturally selects the easiest excavations first and when he has made a couple of hundred thousands of dollars, forfeits his $10,000 bond and leaves the difficult work unfinished. In that way the expenses are continually exceeding the estimates. Then the company is on the make, too. Many a man only accepts a directorship to learn where the fat contracts are, after which he resigns his office and gets rich by his knowledge. There are other steals also. In one warehouse there are stored 300 anchors which have been there almost since the work began four years ago. They are not needed, but somebody had anchors to sell and the Panama Company took them.

"The hands work but from one hour and a half to three hours a day. That is all they can stand in the climate. That makes progress slow. Another difficulty which confronts them is the rivers. They selected the route near them, as I have said, for convenience of transportation and now they regret it. The canal route crosses the bed of the Chatres about twenty-five times. At each crossing the river has to be diverted from its channel. In fact, almost two canals have to be constructed, one for the canal purposes and another for the river. It is not unusual for a rain such as they have in that tropical land to swell the river fifteen feet in one hour, and then its force is irresistible. Work that it has taken weeks to do is undone in a few minutes. The natural drainage of the country often is an impediment. The water directed from neighboring peaks flows into this valley and floods the work in progress. To avoid this the valley itself is sometimes walled up with masonry and an immense basin formed by the dam and holding a veritable lake. When the work has passed that point this water is gradually drawn off.

THE PANAMA RAILWAY,

running from Panama to Colon, makes the trip in about two hours and a half. All the passengers travelling by the Pacific Steamship Line are taken over the isthmus on this road. There are only three months in the year when the passengers are allowed the freedom of either port by the steamship company. This restriction is necessary on account of the imminent danger of fever. The railroad is owned by the Canal Company and run in their interest. The canal is the power there in all quarters, and as the French own the canal that nation has the social and commercial prestige there. In all cases of dispute, however, the United States is the arbiter. By its treaty with Colombia, the United States guarantees the neutrality of the canal. If work stops for six hours because of any disturbance our Government immediately takes control and matters are adjusted. There was a case of the kind not long ago, if you remember, and the United States war ships were ordered there. The United States officers are treated with the greatest deference by the French. Admiral McAuley, whom I had the pleasure of knowing, crossed the isthmus with us. He was given a special train and every courtesy shown him. There is perhaps some method in their gallantry, as the French expect to get some assistance from American capital.

THE WOMEN.

"There are very few women there besides the natives and those who do come are rather of a degraded class. They live but a little while. Perhaps you saw an account in the New York WORLD, a few days ago, of the trade being carried on by a New York party, who was procuring women for nefarious purposes in Panama. The poor women last but a little time before the fever wears them out. The native women are very unconventional. You see them standing in the streams perfectly naked, washing the garments of officers. They have no need of clothes themselves and are too thoroughly practical to wear them.

"The vegetation is most luxuriant and dense. Everywhere are the tropical fruits; bananas are in profusion, and sugar cane and palms are in abundance."

In conclusion Mr. Priber said that in the opinion of those in a position to know, with whom he had talked, the canal would not be finished in this century.

Artotypes, framed or unframed, very cheap. Heffernan, 312 North Seventh street.

A SERIOUS ALTERCATION.

Temperance Revival—The Train Wreckers—Seminary Burned—Missouri Matters.

SPRINGFIELD, December 8.—There was an altercation yesterday at Walnut Grove between Alex Kerr, a hardware merchant, and Sam'l Brower, a livery-stable keeper, both Masons. Kerr shot Brower in the head.

MEXICO, December 8.—Wm. Bybee, charged with the killing of B. W. Greenman at Laddonia, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $3,000. The temperance revival is creating a stir here. There are 1,000 names on the roll.

KANSAS CITY, December 8.—Judge Hindman has set aside the jury-panel drawn for the trial of the men charged with the Missouri Pacific train-wrecking, on the ground that the names do not figure on the assessment list.

DESOTO, December 8.—A building occupied for many years as a seminary was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Artist Studies, half the price charged elsewhere, at Heffernan's.

THE EXPOSITION DIRECTORY.

Sampson, Hill and Kingsland the New Members Elected Yesterday.

The election of Directors of the St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Association yesterday resulted in the choice of the following: D. M. Houser, 14,296 votes; C. H. Sampson, 13,711; Joseph Hill, 13,567; Leopold Methudy, 11,949; Joseph Specht, 11,462; R. M. Scruggs, 11,148; Charles H. Turner, 11,048; S. M. Kennard, 11,038; E. O. Stanard, 10,844; L. D. Kingsland, 10,487; E. C. Simmons, 10,416; John T. Davis, 10,081; Ellis Wainwright, 8,592. This is the old Board with the substitution of the names of Sampson, Hill and Kingsland for those of D. Crawford, R. S. Hayes and A. D. Brown. The highest vote next to that of Wainwright was L. L. Culver's, 6,312. D. Crawford came in with 2,604. The name of J. C. Richardson was on most of the tickets with the names of the three new directors, but it was scratched for that of Ellis Wainwright. His vote was 5,884. The new Board will meet in a few days to elect officers.

PAINT AND OIL MEN.

First Banquet of the New Trade Club at the Mercantile Last Night.

Last night at the Mercantile Club the Paint and Oil Club had a banquet, celebrating its organization, which occurred about three weeks ago. The club includes gentlemen who are interested in the paint and oil business in St. Louis, and covers were laid last night for forty diners. Among those who sat down to the feast were: A. B. Gempp, W. H. Wordsworth, R. D. Thornburg, G. D. Martinez, C. W. Ferguson, H. V. Kent, C. W. Barstow, N. B. Gregg, J. C. Richardson, S. E. Grote, O. L. Whitelaw, Abner Hood, Jno. S. Moffitt, Walker Evans, Ed Bindshadler, Geo. O. Carpenter, Jr., O. H. Green, Herman Pockets, F. W. Koch, Jno. Meyer, Chas. Vogel, W. H. Thornburg, Henry Boardman, M. S. Welder, M. L. Welder, Frank Phelan, E. W. Sinclair, Geo. Simmons, Geo. W. Knight and Wm. Washburn.

The tables were decorated elaborately with flowers and ten courses were served. J. C. Richardson, the President, presided. Toasts were offered informally.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St. N. Y.

MARRIED.

ACKERMAN—CONCKLIN—At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Chas. W. Gardiner, 1558 Lafayette avenue, by the Rev. Mr. Reed of Mt. Calvary P. E. Church, Mr. A. C. ACKERMAN of Brooklyn, L. I., and Miss REBECCA D. CONCKLIN of St. Louis, Mo.

DIED.

EVANS—On Tuesday, December 7, 1886, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., THOMAS, son of John P. Evans, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 9th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, King's highway, south of Page avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will leave Cullen & Kelly's at 12:45 p. m.

JOYCE—On Wednesday, December 8, 1886, at 2:30 o'clock a. m., ELIZABETH, wife of Officer James Joyce, aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 10th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m. from family residence, No. 1440 North Sixteenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

PERROW—At the family residence, 2719 South Thirteenth street, on Tuesday, December 7, REGINALD, infant son of Geo. L. and Julia Perrow, aged 4 months and 10 days.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

Cor. Cor. Cor. 4th & LOCUST.

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

5 Cts. to $5.00 Each!

Finest and Largest Stock Ever Shown.

Make Your Selections Early.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company,

Cor. 4th and Locust.

See Our Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 to $12.00.

SUPPLIES FOR 1887.

—THE—

Union Pacific Railway Co

Invites tenders for its whole supply of Staple Articles for the year 1887. A list of articles will be furnished upon application. For particulars, address

J. J. BURNS,
General Storekeeper, Omaha, Neb.

S. R. CALLAWAY,
General Manager.

FINE AMERICAN

Dress Goods!

Made by the George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company of Gilbertville, Mass., at 50 cents on the dollar. We have secured the following lots of these fine goods, and will offer them to our customers

AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

200 pieces Hair-line Suitings, 46 inches wide and worth $1, at this sale
49 Cents.

80 pieces Fine Diagonal Suitings, double-fold and heavy weight, worth 25c, now
15 Cents.

39 pieces extra heavy and fine Camel's-hair Serge, selling in many houses in this city at $1.25; we have marked them all at
75 Cents.

169 pieces Yachting Cloth, pure lamb's wool, 38 inches wide, is now selling in other houses for 75c; they will all go at
50 Cents.

1 case All-wool Serges, 38 inches wide, sold in reliable and popular houses at 60c; we have placed on sale at
30 Cents.

A large lot of desirable Dress Goods in short lengths at half price.

Make money by saving it. Patronize home industry and buy these goods at

MOLONEY'S 615-617 N. Broadway.

Why Build a Fine House and Ruin It

WITH A CHEAP, SMOKY FURNACE?

The "Home Comfort"

STEEL HOT-AIR FURNACES are guaranteed to be Gas, Smoke and Dust Tight and to HEAT YOUR HOUSE COMFORTABLY IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE COMPANY.

Salesroom, 1003 Olive St.; Office and Factory, 1901-1913 Washington Av., ST. LOUIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Week Commencing Monday, December 6, the Comedians,

ROBSON AND CRANE.

TO-NIGHT and Saturday Matinee.

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Thursday and Friday COMEDY OF ERRORS; Saturday Night, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Sunday, Dec. 12—Little Tycoon.

STANDARD.

To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees

REILLY & WOOD'S BIG SHOW.

Positively the greatest organization in America. THREE HOURS OF SOLID FUN. Next Week—THE NIGHT OWLS, in the Great Burlesque ADONIS.

POPE'S | HICKS & SAWYER'S COLORED MINSTRELS.

To-Night and All Week, the Famous Comedians,

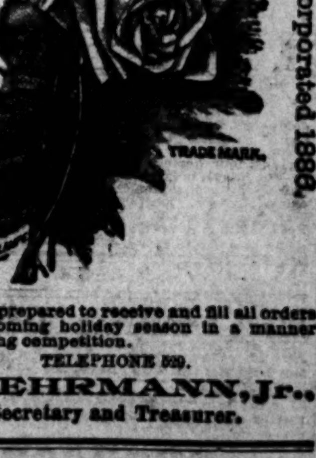
TOM M'INTOSH and BILLY SPEED.

Sunday, Dec. 12—The New York hit, Keep it Dark.

ELLEARD FLORAL CO.,

21 S. Broadway, opposite Southern Hotel.

Established 1872.



Incorporated 1886.

We are prepared to receive and fill all orders for the coming holiday season in a manner challenging competition.

TELEPHONE 329.

S. KEHRMANN, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHARLES WEZLER,

214 S. FOURTH ST.,

Imported, Domestic and California Wines

Kentucky Whiskies.

Bargains in old goods. Families Supplied.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT AT 8.

★ THE MAIN LINE. ★

With the Most Novel and Realistic Scenery Ever Seen on the Modern Stage.

Fare—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

Buy Your Tickets in Time Over the Main Line. Sunday, December 12—Rice's Evangeline.

CASINO THEATER,

Fourth street, opposite Southern Hotel.

A. C. PECKHAM, Jr. .... Proprietor
JAS. RICHMOND .... Manager

MONDAY, DEC. 6, ONE WEEK ONLY.

DONALDSON BROS'. CELEBRITIES!

AND THE TOURIST SPECIALTY CO.

Three hours of continual laughter. Matinees, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, at 2:30 p. m.; admission only 25c. Evenings, 8:15; admission 25c and 50c.

POPE'S | Saturday Night, December 11.

BENEFIT OF

GEORGE HEUER,

On Which Occasion

50—ARTISTS WILL APPEAR—50

Box Sheet Now Open.

PICKWICK THEATER,

Thursday Eve., December 9,

Berry Mitchell as Claude Melnotte,

In Bulwer's Beautiful Play,

"THE LADY OF LYONS."

Supported by Miss Ada Bryant and a First-Class Company. Tickets now on sale at Balmer & Weber's Music Store.

LECTURE ON JERUSALEM.

By Rev. R. A. Holland, D. D., of St. George's Church at

GRACE (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH,

Twelfth and Warren streets,

Thursday evening, December 9, 1886, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

Proceeds for the benefit of Grace Church.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, great hit of the Natural Irish Comedian,

DAN'L SULLY

In his new and successful play, DADDY NOLAN. Sunday Night, December 12—The Great and Only Alvin Joslin.

TRADE MARK.

ST. LOUIS

HANSOM CAB COMPANY,

Office and Stables, Eighteenth and Pine sts.

TELEPHONE NO. 1,262.

RATES OF FARE:

For one or two persons, each mile .... 25 cents
Additional half mile or less .... 15 cents

THEATER CALLS (round trip)..$2.

STANDS:

Olympic Theater, S. W. Cor. 6th & Pine.
Planters' House, N. W. Cor. 5th & Olive.
Compton & Olive, Park & Mississippi ave.

See that our trade-mark is on doors and lamps, if you would avoid dispute and overcharge.

LODGE NOTICES.

THE members of Washington Lodge No. 24 I. O. O. F., will meet on Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of Bro. H. Smith. H. STEMLER, N. G.
W. M. HUGHES, Permanent Secretary. 39

ATTENTION companions, A. L. of H.—Col. Jack P. Richardson, Grand Commander, with Grand officers, will visit Jackson Council, No. 1,051, this evening. Companions are invited at 12th and Biddle sts.
JOHN A. SLOAN, Grand Secretary.

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL NO. 222, A. L. of H.—All companions are notified to attend a regular meeting this evening, December 8, at their hall, 17th and Market. By order of
D. HEY, Commander.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper or clerk in any capacity or any kind of employment in which as experienced and trustworthy man is required; first-class testimonials and good reference. Address "Rocket," 3858 Cook av., city. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A young man of 18 years wishes a situation in some wholesale house as collector, or other office work. Address T 33, this office. 37

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper 10c at 616 Morgan st. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation as barkeeper. Apply 1709 N. Broadway. 38

Boys.

WANTED—A well-educated boy. Address K 30, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation as office boy or carriage driver; age 18, living with my mother. Please call or address Robt. Sedgley, 1307 Franklin av. 42

THE cheapest place in the city to eat is at 616 Morgan st.; meals 10c. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A competent grocery clerk. Apply by closed mail, in own handwriting to John F. Yeager, 1910 Rutger st. 54

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper 10c at 616 Morgan st. 54

GAEBLER'S shorthand and type-writing school, 919 Olive st.; day and evening sessions. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Press feeder. Star Printing House, 107 Market st. 58

WANTED—A good cobbler, immediately, at 1011 N. 7th st. L. Streletsky. 58

WANTED—Two pressers immediately, good wages, at fireman, the tailor, 3 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Two first-class jewelers; permanent situation. Address Taber Bros., Dallas, Texas

Waiters.

WANTED—Waiter for dining-room. Novelty Restaurant, 607 Market st. Best meal on earth for 15 cents. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—Thirty teams and shovelers on Jefferson av. and Market st. Jas. Fanning. 59

THE cheapest place in the city to eat is at 616 Morgan st.; meals 10c. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Good, small boy at 3340 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A good, smart, colored boy about 16 to wait on table and make himself useful about the house, at 2800 Morgan. 5

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Men to apply boiler covering. 110 S. 7th st. 62

WANTED—At 1709 Lucas place, a man to wash dishes and work about kitchen. 62

WANTED—A man who understands dining-room work thoroughly. Hotel Glenmore, 1726 Olive.

WANTED—An active and steady farm hand; one handy with tools and willing to be generally useful preferred. Apply at 710 N. Broadway, opposite market. 62

WANTED—Dec. 13, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced young lady as copyist; a good penman. Address B 27, this office. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper in city or country. Call or address A. P., 3006 Rutger st.

WANTED—Situation by an American widow lady as housekeeper; would not mind one or two children. Address Mrs. L. J., 306 S. Broadway. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Apply to 1225 (new) 15th st. 48

WANTED—By a good girl situation to do housework or general work; no washing. Address 1920 Prairie av. 49

WANTED—Situation by a girl of 16 to assist in housework. Call or address 1925½ Division st., second floor. 48

WANTED—Situation to do dining or general housework in small family; reference given. Call or address 3940 Iowa av. 48

WANTED—A situation to do housework or to assist in nursing; willing to go to the country. Call at 1114 Cass av., in rear. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework in small family; or cook, wash and iron. 1218 N. 9th st., in rear, third door. 48

LADIES wanting good, reliable help can be supplied by calling at 204 N. Channing av. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 2151 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation as cook in a first-class family, city or country. Address O 33, this office. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—By a girl of 14 years, situation as nurse in a good family. 904 N. 3d st. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation as laundress. Address Jessie Wallace, 27 S. 10th st., rear. 51

WANTED—Situation by first-class laundress two first days of each week. Address, with reference, 2516 Singleton st. 51

WANTED—By a good laundress, to take charge of laundry in a hotel or do laundry work in private family, or washing to take home. Call at 1320 Wash st., in rear. A. Miller. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By responsible middle-aged woman, furnished house or rooms to clean for gentlemen; would also do their washing and mending. Please address S 33, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3627 N. 16th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2909 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for second work at 2800 Morgan. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 3015 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2119 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good German servant girl; no washing and ironing; at 811 N. 15th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl or woman to come well recommended; none other need apply. 3723 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages for a good reliable girl with references. Apply at 2933 Chestnut st. 66

Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook. 2033 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A good cook at 2033 Penrose st.; good pay to the right party. 68

WANTED—At 1205 Chouteau ave. a good girl for cooking and general housework. 68

WANTED—A first-class German cook, washer and ironer. Call at 204 N. Channing av. 69

WANTED—A plain cook; one who can go home at night preferred. Apply at 1209 Monroe st. 68

WANTED—A woman to cook and assist in light housework. 3141 Thomas st., corner of Easton av. 69

WANTED—A thoroughly competent cook, willing to wash and iron; also a first-class girl for general housework in a family where a housemaid is kept; only those of neat and tidy habits need apply. Address with references, Mrs. M., Carondelet, Mo. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—No. 1 shirt ironer; also plain ironer. 309 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—At Park Laundry, 1211 Pine st., two good wash women and one collar starcher. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good girl at 12 S. 11th st. immediately. 71

WANTED—A good white girl to wash dishes at 1206 Washington av. 71

WANTED—First-class dining-room girl. Hotel Glenmore, 1726 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A lady of energy, intelligence, good address and high character, may secure permanent employment on a leading Southern newspaper by addressing M 33, this office. 71

WANTED—Dec. 13, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5170.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their homes; $1 to $3 a day easily made; work sent by mail, no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. 71

INFORMATION WANTED.

ANY information regarding the whereabouts of J. M. Royce will be thankfully received by his mother, Mrs. M. E. Royce, 1809 Carr st., St. Louis, Mo. Kansas papers please copy.

ALL SORTS.

ART POTTERY—No. 2622 Papin st. 32

NOTHING like it in the city. Dinner 10c at 616 Morgan st. 32

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 20c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 20c. Jas. F. Dockery, 511 N. 8th st.; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—Canary birds, fine singers. 3648 Cook av., or 1000 N. 3d st. 5

FOR SALE—A handsome $20 crepe veil, new; a bargain for $8. Address B 34, this office. 5

FOR SALE—At half price, pair Crocker roller skates. Will McDonald, care Golden Eagle, 5th and Pine.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture; the cheapest place in the city for cash or on time. 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—One Buck's soft coal base-burner stove; has been used only two months. Can be seen at Little & Ely, 701 N. Main st. 5

HALL'S Reliable Coal Market, 2137 Morgan st.; sold in quantities to suit from $1 up. Send postal.

H. J. MILLER,
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,
Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 913 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 3-bushel loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

Elegant Assortment of Parlor Suits

Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc., lately on exhibition at the

FAIR AND EXPOSITION,

at private sale for three days only at 1003 and 1005 Franklin av., Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 9, 10, 11. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 reward for return of coach dog to 1424 N. Main st. 30

LOST—Sealskin glove on 6th and Franklin av.; by bringing same to 522 Franklin av., can get reward. 30

LOST—December 8, diamond cluster ear-ring, between Benton place, Holy Angels' Church, and Lafayette Park. Liberal reward if returned to No. 5 Benton place. 30

LOST—Coach bitch; license of 1886; woven collar. Return to Clover Hill Stable, 8th and Lucas av., and get reward. 30

LOST—Fur glove near corner Broadway and Angelica st. Liberal reward if returned to W. W. Hauschulte, 4127 N. Broadway. 30

LOST—Pocketbook, in car of People's Line, or through the park to Lafayette av. Reward if returned to C. L. Britt, POST-DISPATCH. 30

LOST—Store door, marked soft or hard coal, on Gravois, Second Carondelet or Lafayette avs.; liberal reward. 1823 Second Carondelet av. 30

LOST—From 3021 Dickson st., large, young dark brindle mastiff dog, named Bloem. Liberal reward will be paid on return to above address. L. W. Post. 30

LOST OR STOLEN from 1213 N. Spring av., bet. Cook and Page, a water spaniel, reddish brown and white spots, long curly brown ears. Liberal reward. 30

LOST—Water spaniel dog puppy, about 8 months old; liver-colored; had on collar with name, C. P. Burr, 2610 Lafayette av.; also license No. 1,675. Reward will be paid for return to C. P. Burr, 2610 Lafayette av. 30

LOST--$50 REWARD

For return of diamond pin lost at the opera, Exposition Hall, Thursday night. 523 N. Main st. 30

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 206 S. 7th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. POPP, Philadelphia, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS made on fine furniture, and jewels at special rates; to good parties only. F. O. Box 645. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 21

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$10,000 for three or four years; good security. Address K 32, this office. 25

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A DAIRY, ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS, doing a first-class profitable business, situated about 3 miles from the Court-house; a No. 1 route, with two good milk wagons, two block wagons, four horses, twenty-two healthy cows (all good milkers), milk cans, good pasturage and water, and all other conveniences for carrying on a profitable dairy business. Rent per place only $25 per month, including large and comfortable six-room house. Poor health only reason for selling. Will sell for half its value if sold at once. Address O 40, this office. 4

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 24

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; reduced rates; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. E. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 31

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and crockeryware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouses.
WM. D. LANDAW & CO.,
1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—You and I have waited seven years for Rachel; come soon! when and where? 1

PERSONAL—Jennie: Would like very much to see you at the old place Friday, 11 a.m.; write. George. 1

PERSONAL—Ida and May: Letter received too late; make appointment or state where letter will reach you. Address N. 33, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young gentleman would like acquaintance of a nice young lady; object, social amusement. Address L 33, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young widow, 26, educated and refined, wants acquaintance of gentleman of means; object, social amusement; triflers don't answer. Address E 33, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a respectable young lady by a young gent; am stranger in the Future Great; object social amusement; appoint interview for Thursday evening. Address A 34, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths, and vapor baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants. 74

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ART POTTERY—No. 2622 Papin st. 74

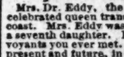
CALL on Una F. Silva, the Spiritual Medium, 1425 Pine st.; ladies, 50c. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine stock at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTHING like it in the city. Dinner 10c at 616 Morgan st. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TAKE home to your wife an oyster loaf—25c. W. G. Milford, 209 N. 6th. 54



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

G. S. VAN WAGONER,

Attorney-at-Law, Roe Building, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Pine st., rooms 407 and 408, 510 Pine st., St. Louis. 74

P. I. STEPHENS, 914 N. 5th St.,

Wishes to announce to his customers that he has, in connection with an excellent variety of paper-hanging and general indoor decorations, a splendid line of engravings, picture cards, paintings, etc. Just the tone for Xmas presents.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS.

Sign of the Golden Tooth, 804, 806 Washington av., where the operators are regular graduates and experienced dentists; teeth extracted with gas, 25c, and others put in the same day; broken plates made as good as new while you wait; office kept open until 9 o'clock. DRS. WICKERSHAM.

NEW YEAR CARDS. 300 STYLES.

H. B. Crole & Co., 925 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; can board to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

PROF. LAREDO, the great astrologer and fortune-teller, is unsurpassed in his profession. His advice insures success in all private or business affairs; gives luck in speculations, lottery, races, stocks, option-deals, lawsuits, divorces, contested wills, journeys, etc.; settles those separated, causes speedy marriages, finds lost, stolen or buried property, prevents all accidents. Treats all diseases spiritually. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and morphium-habit healing balm and Complexion solution. Numerous medals from the crowned heads of Europe. 915 N. 16th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash.

MADAME SILVA gives magnetic treatment and magnetic baths. Residence 1425 Pine st. 74

MME. LULU, the reliable magnetic healer: magnetic baths; call and see me this evening. 709 Chestnut st. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 16th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequaled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, speculation, lottery, lawsuits, divorce suits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages; removes family troubles, secures, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY.

Another elegant present, consisting of a fine sideboard top buggy, harness and trotting mare, rig complete, was presented to Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the great Trance Clairvoyant, for predicting the recent fall in wheat. Mrs. Dr. Eddy is meeting with great success here among the business men at her office, 2000 Olive st. Advice on all affairs, business, love, stocks (Mrs. Eddy gave the figures in wheat by which a gentleman made $40,000), bonds, etc. Parlors 1423 Morgan st. Cut this out. Fee, $1 and upwards. 74

$5,000 CHALLENGE

Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the world renowned and highly celebrated quite trance clairvoyant, of the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Eddy was born with a double veil and is a seventh daughter. Has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. Tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a DEAD TRANCE. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells FULL NAMES of her callers and the FULL name of your future HUSBAND or WIFE, with AGE and DATE OF MARRIAGE, and tells whether the one you love is TRUE or FALSE. Tells all your business affairs without truth. Tells your life from cradle to the grave; by her advice unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages. Removes evil influences and by her advice gives good luck. $5,000 CHALLENGE to any medium who can excel her in her sterling test advice of the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE of one's life. Persons will save time and disappointment by calling on the GENUINE trance Clairvoyant before going to others. Fee, $1 and upwards. Letters answered. Hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. STRICT. Parlors at 1423 Morgan st., near 14th. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS.
FOUND AT LAST.

GREATEST of all fortune tellers, Mrs. Wilcus of 1400 Olive st. can be consulted daily (Sunday excepted) on matters of business, love and matrimony; separated lovers brought together; tells you where; tells your sweetheart's name, and name of future husband. As evidences of her greatness as a fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and of Chicago in '85, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many friends. She also secures situations for the unemployed, changes bad luck to good, gives advice on all business transactions; she gives you the correct advice when in trouble of any kind; gives you a complete history of your enemies and makes them your friends. Remember, Mrs. C. Wilcus uses no cards to tell your fortune. To be convinced as to her abilities and trueness as a fortune-teller she advises you to send for her 32-page book; sent free. She also removes all evil influences done by your enemies, friends and relations. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. If you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune tellers. 74

BOARDING.

517 WARE AV.—Second-story front, furnished, and first-class board; table boarders accommodated. 18

1119 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, adjoining; suitable for four or five gents; with board, fire, gas, hot bath; also day board.

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable rooms with good board for families or gents; day boarders accommodated. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room with or without board; single or en suite; small room also. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished pleasant rooms, with or without board; moderate terms. 18

1808 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room with or without board. 18

BIGGEST and best meal for 15c on earth at the Novelty Restaurant, 607 Market st. Everything new, neat and clean. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL will furnish board and room for from $30 to $40 per month; for two in a room, from $60 to $70 per month; four in a room at lower rates. Call and see rooms. 18

WANTED—A private family occupying a handsome house in central part of city, few blocks west of Jefferson av., would be glad to take a gentleman and wife to board; will give them handsomely furnished second-story front room; a couple with satisfactory references, willing to pay good price for first-class accommodations and comforts of a home. Please address H 33, this office. 18

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board, without room, by single gent, between Compton and Grand. Manchester road and Olive st. Address J 33, this office. 19

MUSICAL.

PIANOS perfectly tuned, $1. E. A. Benson's music store, 221 Olive st. 27

WANTED—20 good pianos; will pay cash. Apply to C. Holtz, 1017 Franklin av. 27

$400 WILL buy Steinway Parlor Grand; take Upright in trade. Lc. D 22, this office. 27

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

11 S. 23D ST.—Three rooms on second floor, unfurnished, for light housekeeping. 13

12 N. 7TH ST.—Newly furnished single and double rooms to man and wife or single gents; cheap.

29 S. 16TH ST.—Two rooms, first floor, neatly furnished, for light housekeeping. 13

202 N. 12TH ST.—One furnished corner room with fire, for one or two gents. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. 13

521 FRANKLIN AV.—Nice furnished rooms on third floor; to gentleman only. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; also rooms for light housekeeping. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—One large furnished front room, with fire, $4 per week; and small rooms.

816 WASHINGTON AV.—One large, nicely furnished room; suitable for two gents or man and wife; terms very moderate. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished room, without board; fire, gas, etc. 13

923 N. 13TH ST.—Two elegant parlor rooms on first floor, and three on second, furnished or unfurnished. 13

932 N. 15TH ST.—Two rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; rent $12 per month; priv. fam.

1017 PINE ST.—A nice front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 13

1119 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms single and double; cheap. 13

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front and hall rooms with fire. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—One furnished room on 2d floor for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; private family. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished rooms; fire and light; $8 and $9 per month; private residence. 13

1426 POPLAR ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; near Union Depot. 13

1538 N. 16TH ST.—Newly furnished front room, first floor, suitable for two gents; in private family. 13

1606 N. 18TH ST.—Three rooms and stable. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms to gents; first-class location; conveniences; private family. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome 2d-story front southern exposure; also, cozy small front for one or two gentlemen. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly fur. rooms, fire and gas; cheap to good paying tenants. 13

2025 PINE ST.—A pleasant room in private family; terms moderate. 13

2106 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished parlors, single or en suite; with or without board. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms single or en suite. 13

2313 WASH ST.—Large room and kitchen, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

2603 HICKORY ST.—Four unfurnished rooms in 6-room house. Call between 1 and 2 p. m.

2735 OLIVE ST.—A couple of nicely furnished rooms, with every convenience, in a private family. 13

2730 MADISON ST.—Two nice rooms and kitchen on second floor; cheap to small family. 13

2744 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished front room to two gents, $50, or will rent unfur. four rooms for $18; references exchanged. 13

2602 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room with board. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished, large second-story front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private family. Address M 23, this office. 13

FOR RENT—To quiet parties handsomely furnished rooms by week or month; convenient to two lines of cars connecting the business center. Address R 32, this office. 13

WANTED—A German girl 15 or 16 years of age for general housework. Apply 1008 Chouteau av. 13

WANTED—By dressmaker, two lady partners to rent rooms; references exchanged. Call at 911 N. 15th st.

WANTED—A young couple, without children, to take a four-room furnished house and board young couple in exchange for rent and gas. Address O 33, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

3612 CASS AV.—near Grand av.—Nice 6-room stone front with laundry and bath.

FOR RENT—A flat of three rooms on second floor of house No. 522 S. 23d st., near Randolph st.; in neat order; $16. H. L. CORNET & CO., 13 110 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Clemens Flats, northwest corner 11th and Howard sts.; suite of four rooms on first or second floor, in nice order; water, etc., all paid; at $15. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1018 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office 2000 Chouteau av. 13

1022 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office 2000 Chouteau av. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 14 605 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

423 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant store-room. Apply next door. 17

FOR RENT—Store No. 420 Washington av.; possession given January 1. Apply to M. D. Dodd, at Brown, Daughaday & Co. 17

FOR RENT.

Part of store with show window and fine fixtures; very best location on North Broadway. Address O 33, this office. 17

FOR RENT,

For the HOLIDAY SEASON, the Elegant Store, No.

513 OLIVE STREET,

Formerly occupied by the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS.

Apply at Office of

Post-Dispatch,

515 and 517 Market St.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—At once, a flat of four rooms or will take half of a house with respectable people. Address F 33, this office. 21

WANTED—Well-furnished room in private family, by gentleman and wife, north of Cass av. and west of 12th st., near Union Line. Address F 33, this office. 21

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Southeast corner Chambers and Blair av., five two-story brick dwellings, all in good order and well rented; lot 50x110. This property can be bought very cheap, as parties want to divide their interests. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 7

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2337 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 2-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

FARMS FOR SALE.

$10 A MONTH will buy a 145-acre improved farm; send stamp to C. C. Dennis, Fredericktown, Mo.

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 13 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—A wife-swapping gentleman; advance agent. Address O 33, this office. 75

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 23

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Box sleigh or cutter; strong and cheap. Address, giving price and where can be seen, P 27, this office. 11

For Sale.

HAVING no use for them, will sell a large bear, also a white fox robe cheap. 1508 Washington av. 12

A POSITIVE CURE.
NO BALSAM CAPAVIA OR OILS. TASTELESS. NO ODOR. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price $1.25 Per Bottle.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3178, New York City

DOCTOR
WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 3 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,
From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system by the use of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,
Both Sexes treated successfully also Piles.

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are necessary elements. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the BEST METHODS AND REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and know what to do. A FREE EXPERIMENT ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Contains original pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Those unfitted for marriage. Sexual and physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, 51 page cover and 300 pages, 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

A Joust of Lady Knights.

From the Baltimore Sun.

An innovation on the customary form of the tournament was introduced at Upper Marlboro, the county seat of Prince George's, yesterday, in the substitution of young ladies as the contending knights, with the privilege of "crowning" the most eligible candidates of the opposite sex. The change was doubtless productive of no little merriment and is likely to become popular in Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore counties, where the remarkably level roads have always had the effect of encouraging horseback exercise, and supplemented by the well-known pluck and enterprise of the average Maryland girl, have produced a race of daring horsewomen as well as adventurous cavaliers. The Prince George's girl has demonstrated that, whether she can compete with her Eastern Shore sisters in "making a pone" or not, she can at least hold her own in managing a mettlesome steed, and young men contemplating matrimony, who feel the need of a firm and steady hand, could not, perhaps, do better than pay a visit to Marlboro. The Prince George's style of tournament might seem at first glance to be in the direction of the modern tendency to assert the supremacy of woman over the obsolete "lord of creation," and the complete subjection of the latter to what has so long been termed—ironically perhaps—the "weaker sex," but the young ladies of Maryland, and especially of Prince George's, are still old-fashioned enough to prefer the undisputed sovereignty of the home circle to the "wider sphere of usefulness" to which their more "progressive" sisters in other States aspire. They do not mind an occasional excursion, however, into the chosen domain of the opposite sex, just to prove to their brothers and the male friends of their brothers that the sterner sex has not such an exclusive monopoly of certain accomplishments as it is prone to imagine.

"Millions in It."

From the Wall Street News.

"Sh! but I've got it this time!" he said as he drew a chair softly up to the desk of a fellow-speculator.

"No."

"Surs'e your born! We organize a railroad company."

"We do."

"We get a charter."

"Just so."

"The towns along the line vote enough to build and equip the line."

"They do."

"And all we have to do is to elect me treasurer and you—"

"You treasurer; not much! I take that position!"

"I must have it!"

"You shan't."

"Very well; here we part. You go your way and I'll go mine. Good morning, sir!"

The Twenty-fifth.

From the Wall Street News.

Scene at a Nevada mine: Enter photographer, after leaving his apparatus at the door.

"Have I your permission to photograph the various buildings?"

President: "I can't possibly see your object. You are the 25th photographer who has been here this month, and yet there is nothing here to make a picture of interest."

"I beg your pardon, sir, but there is. If you only knew how easy it was to get subscribers to stock in a new mine by showing off the photographs of such a place as this you would at once see why I am sent out here. We haven't even dug a hole on our claim yet, but we have got to show the crushers in operation to get rid of any stock."

OAKES'
Pure and Unadulterated
CANDIES
Of World-Wide Reputation.
40c Per Pound; 3 Pounds, $1.
Oakes' Mammoth Candy Palace
307 North Broadway.
(Trade-Mark Recorded.)

SURROUNDED BY LIONS.

A Dangerous Predicament for a Traveller to Be In.

Kilima-Njaro Expedition, by H. Johnson.

In all my previous African experiences I had never known what it was to be in real danger from the attack of lions. The king of beasts had hitherto exhibited a provoking shyness and a persistent dislike to cultivate my acquaintance—so much so that I often used to complain that I gained nothing from my wish to know the lion at home, and that I might learn more about him in Regent's Park than in the savagest wilds of Africa. But ever since the troubled night which we spent at Mkuynni I ask no more for leonine visits, especially in the darkness of the small hours, and will content myself with an occasional journey to the Zoological Gardens, where I can see this grandest of cats in a safe and comfortable cage. Soon after we had retired to rest on this occasion, when the men began to snore around their fires, wrapped up in dusky white cloths like so many mummies, and when the leader of the caravan was curling himself snug

LABOR COUNCILS.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE TRADE CONGRESS AT COLUMBUS, O.

The Conference Appointment of Committees—Coal Miners Emigrating to Colorado—Pay for Overtime Allowed Railroad Employes—Glass-Blowers' Strike—Clothing-Cutters' Convention — Labor Matters.

COLUMBUS, O., December 8.—The second day's session of the Trades Congress opened at 10 a. m. The Chairman announced committees on order, resolutions, finance and report of legislative committees. Papers were read from the St. Louis Knights of Labor setting forth grievances against the boss brewers of that city. Chairman Gamper of the Legislative Committee recommended that the Congress resolve itself into a committee of the whole and attend the Trades' Union Conference, and that in the meantime the Congress committees proceed with the work assigned to each. There was some opposition to this manner of forming an amalgamation of the two bodies, but the suggestions were adopted and the Congress took a recess till noon.

THE CONFERENCE.

When the Congress convened again, J. R. Scott of Toronto was elected Chairman of the committee of the whole, and they decided to enter the Conference of Trades Unions about to be held, and adjourned to meet at the call of the President. At the conference in the absence of President Weihe of the Amalgamated Association, Secretary McGuire called order and proceeded to read the call setting forth the action of the trade conference in Philadelphia last May. John McBride, P. J. McGuire and Samuel Gompers were nominated for temporary chairman, and all declined except McBride, who was elected. McGuire was elected temporary secretary. The Chair named the following Committee on Credentials: Messrs. Atrasser, Scott, Edmondson, Miller and McDermott. There are no Knights of Labor or Trades Assembly men on the committee. The conference adjourned to 2 p. m.

Glassblowers' Strike.

WOODBURY, N. J., December 8.—The glass-blowers of G. G. Green's factory went out on a strike yesterday. This action was a perfect surprise to many of the blowers as well as to the employers and to the public. The understanding had been that the men were determined to abide by the terms of the compromise upon which they went to work in October and had recently given their employers assurance that such was the case. The strike was brought about through the apprentices. Master Workman Coffey was at Woodbury on Monday night and held a meeting, which was attended by the apprentices and a few of the journeymen. As a result of Coffey's persuasion the apprentices refused to work yesterday morning, and so stopped the factory. A meeting of all the blowers and apprentices was held in the afternoon and a majority voted to stand by the Atlantic City resolution and break the agreement upon which they were working. Mr. Green says his intention is to put out the fires and not start again this year.

Miners Emigrating.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 8.—A party of twenty-six miners from Beech Creek, Pa., left here last evening for Coal Creek, Col., where they intend to work. They state that they have been advised to go to Colorado by friends who have already settled there, and who say that they can earn much higher wages there than in Pennsylvania. They say that there is a feeling among the Pennsylvania miners that natural gas is ruining their trade in this State, and that the severe competition for the lake trade causes such cutting in prices that they cannot earn a living. The good prospects at Coal Creek make it probable, they think, that a large number of Pennsylvania miners will go there shortly.

Pay for Over-Time.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 8.—The employes in the freight departments of the Pan-Handle Railroad Company have been notified that hereafter they will receive extra pay for all over time. This includes the freight conductors, engineers, brakemen and yardmen.

A special from Uniontown, Pa., says the engineers on the entire system of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have made a demand for pay for over-time. A conference will probably be held on Friday and a satisfactory conclusion reached.

Clothing Cutters.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—The National Convention of Clothing Cutters, Knights of Labor, began its session here this afternoon. After appointment of committees on organization, etc., the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

A BURGLAR EPIDEMIC.

Seven Men Who Felt the Cold Pinch Yesterday and "Burgled."

While car 47 of the Mound City line was standing on Fourth and Locust streets at 6:15 p. m. on the 3d inst., $7 was stolen from the driver's cash box. The driver, Charles Ebelwasser, can give no clue to the thieves.

There was $38 stolen from a small show window in the rear of the counter of John Waters' saloon, 8315 Olive street, yesterday morning. Ruben League, a porter, has been arrested on suspicion.

John Seivers' saloon, 1450 Monroe street, was entered by burglars yesterday morning and a hunting case gold watch, a gold-plated chain and locket, and a gold-plated breastpin, a gold ring and a revolver taken.

About $12 worth of cigars and a small quantity of drugs were stolen Monday night from the drug store of Charles W. Heist, No. 4101 Easton avenue.

Two boys about 16 years of age, robbed the cash box of car No. 38 of the Union Depot Line of $7 at 5 o'clock last evening while it was going over the Twelfth street bridge.

Shortly before midnight last night $2 was stolen from the grocery of Surkamp & Bush, southwest corner of Eleventh and Locust streets.

Nelson Armstrong, colored, entered Mrs. Moffet's house, No. 808 North Fifteenth street, at 6:30 o'clock last evening and took $1.25 from her by force. She locked the front door of her house and he choked her and took the key from her. She followed him and he threw a lamp at her breaking it and almost setting fire to the house. Officer McCormick heard the noise and arrested Armstrong. This morning he was up in the First District Police Court on a charge of trespassing, but had his case continued.

RAILWAY NEWS.

Western Passenger and Ticket Agents Meet—Another Gathering.

The Western Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents met in regular monthly session this morning. The first order of business was the election of officers which resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: H. M. Bronson of the I. B. & W., President; J. S. Lazarus of the I. D. & S., Vice-President, and J. E. Hannegan of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, Secretary. After the election, rates and routine matters were discussed.

The Middle and Western States lines are holding a meeting in the guests' parlor of the Southern Hotel to-day, and it will be prolonged to-morrow and Friday. To-day, and probably all of to-morrow, will be devoted to classification, and on Friday several important questions will be discussed. The report that formal complaint against the Wabash for rate cutting will be made is untrue. It is true that the Wabash is doing a better East-bound business than the other lines and the old cry of rate-cutting was talked over at yesterday's meeting but nothing beyond an informal talk was had. There are no serious questions to settle, so the representatives say.

Sale of Real Estate.

Judge Lanham for Roswell W. Crittenden, trustee of the Albert Todd estate, sold the property at No. 11 North Sixth street this afternoon at the Court-house door to M. L. Gray, purchasing for Mrs. Albert Todd. The price was $25,100. The property has a four-story building on a lot 25x 135 feet.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 8.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day in the office of Secretary of State by the following companies: The Pyrmont Mining and Milling Company of East St. Louis, capital, $1,000,000; incorporators Charles F. Hinize, Gustav Berman, Francis Nohl. The Orient Gold Mining and Milling Company at East St. Louis, capital $1,000,000; incorporators, DeWitt H. Steigers, Gustav Bermann; William Rogers. The Gillespie Coal Co. of Macoupin County filed a certificate of dissolution.

CITY HEADQUARTERS.

Various Subjects Brought to the Attention of Municipal Officers.

An instance of bad management of municipal affairs is strikingly pointed out by the Supreme Court decision handed down yesterday in the case of the City vs. The Commercial Life Insurance Company. The city had sued for possession of the sidewalk on the west side of Jefferson avenue just south of Morgan street, and offered as proof that the owners had been paid $1,325 damages. It appears that when the condemnation proceedings took place the commissioners so worded their report as to leave the obstruction stand at the pleasure of the owners, or until the house became useless in the natural course of time. The damages were assessed and paid, but the owners have since resisted the attempts of the city to obtain possession of the ground. The obstruction occupies all but about one foot of the sidewalk and the city sought to remove it, but has been denied the right by the Supreme Court. Another condemnation proceeding and a second payment of damages is the only resort left for the authorities under the opinion given by the court.

An Accomplished Sufferer.

Albert Jones, a colored man, was an applicant at the Dispensary for readmission to the City Hospital to-day. Though suffering with an affection of the bronchial tubes and rheumatism in his lower limbs he maintained his good humor and shared it with the long line of the sick and sore who occupied the Dispensary benches. Shortly after he entered the applicants' room, where a dozen sufferers were moaning, coughing and groaning he transformed the scene. The effect of his performance was so beneficial that the physicians indulged him. Jones was formerly a river man, and while running on the packets made a close study of the whistles of the various boats. By arranging his hand before his mouth he gives a good imitation of the various boats that ply between this city and other points on the rivers. His imitations are recognized by pilots and river men, who are also familiar with the signals. Jones is a ventriloquist, as well, and greatly amused his fellow-sufferers by carrying on ludicrous conversations with friends in the coal-box, up in the stove-pipe and down in the cellar. His accomplishments were not limited to those performances alone. He announced that he would give the audience "Old Hundred" by a whistling orchestra. After adjusting his fingers so as to leave small openings at the corners of his mouth and to serve as keys for a nasal flute, he began the number and carried the tune simultaneously in four different keys. Jones was prescribed for by the physicians.

The Cable Power House.

Commissioner of Buildings Kledus has had the ruins of the Cable power house examined and pronounces the walls safe. One of the side walls has been bulged out of position by the falling timbers, but is not beyond repair.

Awaiting the Mayor's Signature.

The Dorsett Underground Conduit bill has been submitted to the Mayor for his signature, and is returnable under the charter by next Friday. Mayor Francis has not yet taken any action on the bill.

The Grand Avenue Roads.

The House Committee on Railroads has decided to take up the two Grand avenue street car bills on next Friday, and to make a report before the adjournment for the holidays. The Rowland road makes a proposition to transfer passengers down town for 7 cents. Mr. Walsh has not yet submitted his final proposition on this subject. Each road seeks the franchise to run over Grand avenue from Tower Grove Park to the Fair Grounds. It is probable that a recommendation will be made next Friday night.

IS HE DEAD?

Why the Funeral of a Poplar Bluff Citizen Has Been Postponed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., December 8.—The remains of W. W. Stead still lie unburied, owing to the fact that the family think they discover signs of life. On Monday his face assumed a natural color and his eyes opened. Physicians have thus far failed to revive him, but the funeral which was set for to-day, has been again postponed. While there is really little hope of a restoration, the matter is creating considerable excitement.

A FEDERAL OFFICER RESIGNS.

W. H. Bliss Relieves Himself of the United States District Attorneyship.

United States District Attorney W. H. Bliss stated to-day that he had forwarded to Washington his resignation, to take effect January 1. He has taken offices in the Ferguson building, Pine street and Broadway, and will recommence his career as private practitioner. The clamor for his position has begun again, and a dozen candidates are in the field.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Third District Police made a raid this morning on the banana venders along Franklin avenue and Broadway and run a large number of them in for obstructing the streets.

An attempt was made by three negroes to rob J. Seebooth in his saloon, 6332 South Broadway, but Seebooth defended himself and drove them out. Three shots were fired, without any person being injured.

Belleville.

At a regular meeting of the St. Clair Lodge No. 24, A. F. and A. M., the following officers were elected: T. C. Knoebel, W. M.; Chris Schutt, S. W.; John E. Thomas, J. W.; Charles A. Munk, Treasurer, and R. M. Candee, Secretary.

The Ladies' Aid Association at a meeting held last evening appointed the following committees to look after the poor of the various wards: First Ward, Mrs. Wm. Denlinger and Mrs. George Shipman; Second Ward, Mrs. R. Rudolph and Mrs. Lena Pittman; Third Ward, Miss Caroline Abend and Mrs. J. Harrison; Fourth Ward: Mrs. M. Reis and Mrs. G. C. Brechnitz; Fifth Ward: Mrs. Curd Heinfelden and Mrs. Van F. Kercher; Sixth Ward: Mrs. John Baker and Mrs. Fred Ropiequet; Seventh Ward; Mrs. Dr. Ruback and Mrs. W. C. Kueffner.

Mr. George P. Hackel of St. Louis and Miss Laura Elles of this city were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. C. T. Phillips officiating.

Mr. Hugo Ropiequet and Miss Helen McCulley will be married this evening.

Carondelet Jottings.

David Weston, the soldier arrested yesterday by Officer Jim O'Brien for highway robbery, was taken to the Four Courts this morning on a warrant sworn out by Pat Quinn. The latter is still in a dangerous condition from the bruises he received by kicks from Weston and his partner, Herrington.

District Assembly 4,212 Knights of Labor of Carondelet, will give their first annual ball for the benefit of the order New Year's evening at Gilick's Hall.

Coghlan Sure of Election.

The annual election of officers of Typographical Union No. 8 occurs on Thursday, December 24. A minority of the members of the union met at Biebusch's saloon, Eighth and Market streets, last night, and, calling themselves the opposition, placed at the head of their ticket George Clark of the Globe-Democrat. The regular ticket is headed by Philip F. Coghlan of the POST-DISPATCH. As he is indorsed by all the job offices and the newspaper compositors his election is assured.

President Garrett Re-Elected.

BALTIMORE, December 8.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to-day, Robert Garrett was re-elected President. After the election Mr. Garrett addressed the board. He spoke of the favorable prospects of the road.

Shot by a Watchman.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., December 8.—Last night Frank Russian, the night-watchman in the Nevada Railroad yards, shot Jerry Briggs, a brakeman, the ball taking effect in the right arm. As the preliminary trial has not yet come off it is impossible to ascertain the cause of the trouble.

THE annual election of the North St. Louis Mutual Fire Insurance Company to-day resulted in the choice of Franz Krein, Aloys Menne, Chas. C. Crecelius and Paul H. Bierman to be Directors. They will meet on the last Wednesday in the month to choose officers.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, December 8, 1886.

Local Time.	Thermo's	Wind. Dire't'n	Wind. Vel'city	Weather.
5:59 a.m.	31.00	S	Lt.	Clear.
1:59 p.m.	48.00	SE	11	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 48.0.
Minimum temperature, 31.0.
River, 7.3; rise 0.0.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Fair weather; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

For Missouri and Iowa—Fair weather; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Fair weather; variable winds; slightly warmer.

The rivers will continue to fall slowly, except a slight rise in the Mississippi from Vicksburg to New Orleans.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 8, Wall street, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened irregular this morning, differences from last evening's final prices ranging from ⅛ to ½ per cent either way, while several stocks remained unchanged. Business was much lighter than usual at this time of day, Reading, New England and Lackawanna being most active. Prices were firm to strong excepting in Wabash and Reading; Wabash common losing 1¼, the preferred 1 and Reading ½ per cent. The latter soon recovered, however, while New England was notably strong from the opening and gained ½ per cent, the remainder advancing fractional amounts. There was a slight recession from the best figures later, and Wabash preferred regained its early loss. At 11 o'clock the market is active and firm.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Money is active at @7 per cent. Bar silver, 100⅝. The stock market after 11 o'clock was active, but soon became heavy to weak, the principal declines being Norfolk & Western preferred 1 per cent; Wabash preferred, ⅞, and Reading ⅝. A rally then occurred, in which Louisville & Nashville was most conspicuous in the general list, with an advance of 1⅛, while Norfolk & Western preferred gained 1 per cent. The market became less active toward noon, and at this time is quiet and strong at prices generally fractions above the opening. United States 3s, 100⅝; do 4s, coupon, 129⅜; do 4½s, coupons 110½; Pacific 6s, of '95, 124⅞.

NEW YORK, December 8, 3 p. m.—The stock market was quiet and heavy during the first two hours of the afternoon, but shortly after 2 o'clock became firm and then strong, closing at or near the best figures of the day.

BOSTON, December 8.—Mexican bonds, 4s, 55; 7s, 59; scrip, 79; common, 14¼.

LONDON, December 8, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 11-16 for money and 100 15-16 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 3-16 for money, and at 100 15-16 for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	69	70	68⅞	69⅞
Canadian Pacific	68¾			68¾
Central New Jersey	52¼	52⅜	52	52¼
Central Pacific	48	48⅝	48	48½
C., St. P., M. & O.	52¼	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝
do pfd	114			114
C., R. I. & P.				
C., B. & Q.	137			137
C., M. & St. P.	94	94½	93⅞	94½
C. & N. W. com	115⅞	116⅛	115⅝	115⅞
Del., Lack. & West	141⅜	142⅛	141¼	142¼
Del. & Hudson	104⅞	104⅞	104⅛	104⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	35	35⅝	34⅞	35⅝
East Tenn. com	34	34⅝	33⅞	34⅝
East Tenn. pfd	81	81	79¾	80
Erie com	36¾	37¼	36⅝	37¼
Erie pfd	76⅛	76¼	76⅛	76¾
Erie 2d mtg. bond	101⅛	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central	133⅛			133⅛
Ind., B. & West	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Lake Shore	98⅞	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛
Louisville & Nashville	64¼	66⅜	64¼	66⅝
Michigan Central	96¾	97¾	96¾	97¾
Missouri Pacific	114¾	114¾	114¼	114¾
M., K & T.	36	36½	35⅞	36⅛
Manhattan Elevated	164½	164½	164	164
N. Y. & New Eng	62	63⅝	62	62⅞
New York Central	115	115⅝	115	115⅝
N. Pacific com	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅝
do pfd	64½	64¾	64½	64½
Ohio Southern				
Oregon Trans	36⅝	36⅝	35¾	36⅝
O. R. & Trans. Co				
Ohio & M. com	32½	33⅛	32¼	33⅛
Pacific Mail	54⅛	54¼	54	54
Phila. & Reading	47⅞	48⅛	46½	48⅛
Pullman Palace Car	142½			142½
St. Paul & Duluth com	61⅞	61⅞	61⅛	61¼
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	33¼			33¼
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	68	68	67½	67½
St. P. M. & Man				
Texas & Pacific	24½	25¼	23⅞	25½
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	65⅝	65⅞	65⅛	65¾
Wab., St. L. & P.	21½	21⅛	19⅝	20¼
do pfd	37⅝	37½	36½	37⅞
Western U. T. Co.	77	78	76⅜	77¾
West Shore Bonds	105½	105½	105⅜	105⅝

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 11-16; highest, 100 13-16; lowest, 100 11-16; closing, 100 13-16.

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Account—Opening, 100 15-16; closing, 100 15-16.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅞	112
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1909	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 5s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104½	104½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	114	115
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	111	112
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	122½	123
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	117	117½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	113	113½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.	
Clearings	$2,817,170
Balances	321,415

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$50 00	$51 00
Small Hopes	8 50	8 75
Adams	6 00	6 25
Sheridan	8 10	8 15
Peacock	2 40	2 60
Yavapai	80	85
Mexican Improvement	1 90	2 00
Ideal	1 20	1 25
Laclede	....	50
Quincy	10	15
West Granite	....	3 00
Hope	[illegible]	.....

A CONTINUED RUSH. GRAND SUCCESS of GLOBE REDUCTION SALE

Thousands of Children's Heavy Suits and Overcoats reduced to 95c; Boys' Finer Suits and Overcoats reduced to $2.50 and $3.50; thousands of Men's Heavy Melton Overcoats reduced to $1.65; Men's Good Fur Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats reduced to $4 and $4.75; thousands of Men's Heavy Winter Suits reduced to $2.95, $3.65 and $4.95; Men's $25 Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats reduced to $12.50 and $15; Nobby Flannel Waists, 25 cents; Boys' All-Wool Red Flannel Underwear, 25 cents; Knee Pants, 20 cents; Jersey Caps, 5 cents; Nobby Polo and Tam O'Shanter Caps, 10 cents; Men's and Boys' Good Hats and Caps, 25 and 50 cents; Men's fine $3 Stiff Hats, $1.50; and everything else proportionately low in the GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

THOUSANDS OF SHOE-BUYERS ASTONISHED.—$25,000 worth of Boots and Shoes, the Bankrupt Stock of Torlina & Weber, bought at Sheriff's sale, is now going at 25 cents off on every dollar.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
INSURANCE STOCKS.					
Am'can Cent.	25½	26	Marine	100	104
Citizens	120	150			
BANK STOCKS.					
Bank of Com.	455	460	International	90	95
Boatmen's	120	121	Laclede Bank	105	110
Bremen Sav.	110	120	Lafayette	130	150
Citizens' Sav.	100	105	Mechanics'	119	120
Commercial	320	325	Merchants' N	121	125
Continental	140	145	Mullanphy	125	140
Fourth Nat.	250	260	North western	135	......
Fifth National	103	105	St. Louis Nat.	125	126
Franklin	170	180	State Savings	135	137
German Sav.	200	210	Third Nat'l	116	117
German Amer	150	160	Union Savings	65	67½
STREET RAILROADS.					
Bellefontaine	100	101	St. Louis	55	60
Citizens'	70	75	Mound City	102	107
Cass Avenue	100	80	Tower Grove	10	13½
Lindell	100	110	Union	16	20
Missouri	......	130	Union Depot	70	80
People's	40	45			
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.					
Fair Grounds	55	60	St. L. Ore & St. Co.	23	25
I. M. Co	600	650	St. L. Transf.	70	80
Laclede Gas	105	110	U. R. W. & T. Co	108	110
St. Louis Gas Trust	90	95	U. Depot Co.	......	......
St. L. Cotton Compress	85	90	U. Stock Yds.	107	110
St. L. Safe Deposit Co.	95	105	Wiggins Ferry	185	190
			Bell Teleph.	150	160

COMMERCE.

HAMMERED BY HUTCHINSON.

Wheat Goes Still Lower Tailed After by Corn and Provisions.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, December 8, 1 p. m.—The wheat market opened at about last night's close and with very few orders either way. The decrease of 1,300,000 bu in the amount on passage was a temporary bull factor, but on the limited advance Hutchinson filled up the buyers and broke the price back to 85c again. The prominent buyers to-day were Kershaw, Milmine-Bodman and Fraley-Carter, while Hutchinson did the principal part of the selling. The local scalpers have done comparatively little trading to-day, in fact the falling off in the amount of transactions generally is marked. We continue in our bullish feeling, and while the past two days have been discouraging to the bulls. Still we believe it is on such declines that wheat is a purchase. The close is weak.

The business in corn has also fallen off. The sellers to-day were the timid bulls and above 43c for May. Orr, Crittenden & Cowes were the largest buyers. The market, however, shows direct sympathy with wheat and fluctuates with it.

Provisions opened, under the influence of the weak feeling of yesterday, with free selling, and pork declined 7½c; but buyers were confident, and it quickly rallied, held steady for some time on light trading, and again sold off, following the lead of wheat. Heavy selling of lard by prominent operators broke prices sharply.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
ST. LOUIS: WHEAT.				
Dec.	79	79¾	79¾	78½ n
Jan.	80½	81	79¾	80 b
Feb.	82¼	82⅝	82⅜	81¾ b
May.	87⅜@½	87⅞@88	86½@⅝	86⅞
CORN.				
Dec.	36	....	....	35¼ b
Jan.	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞ a
Feb.	37	37¾	36⅝@½	36½
May.	40¼	40¼	39¾	39⅞
OATS.				
Dec.	27½		....	27½ b
May.	31⅛	31@⅛	31	31 b
CHICAGO: WHEAT.				
Jan.	77⅝	78	76⅝	77⅛@¼
Feb.	78½	78¾	77⅝	78
May	84⅞@85	85⅝	84⅛	84⅝
CORN.				
Jan.	37⅞	37⅝	37	37⅜ a
Feb.	38¼	37⅞	37⅜	37¾
May.	43¼@⅜	43¼	42½	42⅞@43
OATS.				
Jan.	26⅞	26¾@⅞	26¾	26¾ a
May.	31¼	31⅛@¼	31	31 @⅛
PORK.				
Jan.	11.00@02	11.05	10.87	10.90 b
Feb.	11.12	11.15	11.00	11.00 b
May.	11.42	11.47	11.25	11.30
LARD.				
Jan.	6.17	6.17	6.07	6.07
Feb.	6.25@27	6.27	6.15	6.17 a
May.	6.50	6.47	6.40	6.40 a
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.52	5.52	5.40	5.42 b
Feb.	5.57	5.57	5.47	5.47 b
Mch.	5.65	5.62	5.52	5.55 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—December, 88⅛c; January, 89¼c a; February, 90⅞c; May, 95⅛c. Corn, December, —; January, 48⅝c; February, 49½c; May, 51¾c. Oats—December, 34⅛; January, 34¾c; February, 35⅛c a; May, 36¾c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat — December, 80¾c; January, 82½c; May, 87⅞c b.

DULUTH—Wheat—December, —; January, 77⅝c; May, 85c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

Ports.	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	13,088	19,800	13,040	25,300
Chicago	126,651	273,624	18,388	68,672
Milwaukee	19,550	7,680	465	......
Baltimore	25,547	33,449	......	......
Toledo	24,321	12,346	6,260	8,547
New York	73,700	17,050	96,614	35,265
Detroit	27,959	13,437	720	5,823
Minneapolis	137,500	......	73,150	......
Duluth	111,467	......	......	......
Kansas City	21,000	18,000	32,000	17,500
Philadel'hia	20,663	17,508	31,892	2,818

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,543,865	847,707	542,782	25,747	94,463
Yes'dy	4,566,297	850,269	549,029	25,747	102,257
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No 2	No. 2.
To-day	3,908,547	514,565	461,374	18,355	....
Yes'dy	3,923,060	515,738	464,050	18,355	....

Available Supplies Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
United States, east of Rockies	59,559,000	11,739,000
On passage to Europe	21,200,000	2,140,000
Total, December 4, 1886	80,759,000	13,879,000
Total, November 27, 1886	82,132,000	13,483,000
Total, December 5, 1885	71,823,000	6,962,000

On Passage to Europe.

To the United Kingdom:	Dec. 4, 1886.	Nov. 27, 1886.	Dec. 5, 1885.
Wheat, bu.	15,200,000	16,400,000	14,000,000
Corn, bu.	1,285,000	1,455,000	2,315,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, bu.	6,000,000	6,160,000	1,040,000
Corn, bu.	855,000	600,000	600,000

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

W. T. Anderson, just back from Central Missouri, says the farmers of Boone and Call away counties report the wheat crop as promising. These counties use all their corn for home-feeding, but he heard of considerable corn cribbed at Wellsville.—India's exports of wheat on the new crop aggregated about 34,630,000 bu. They are about over now, as vessels lately engaged in carrying their wheat are coming to this country for cargoes. The late advance in silver at London will also tend to check India's shipments. Another French authority estimates the wheat requirements of England and France will be more than last year's by [illegible] bushels.—Fer-guson has the most bloodthirsty, villainous, hair-raising way of selling wheat of any man in the pit," remarked Col. Will Barnett. "You bid for anything and he'll come rushing at you with fury in his looks and as though he had a bowie knife in his hand, howling, 'Sell it yer, you blank scoundrel!' Then, there's Ben Barnes. You can't open your mouth in the mildest manner but you'll see him with his arms revolving like wind mills, his eyes bulging out like door knobs and foaming at the mouth, and he'll try to fill you up with a hundred when you only want a little five. Now, my nerves can't stand the strain of this kind of trading. How do I want it? Why, let the seller come to me bowing, with his hat off, a pleasant smile irradiating his countenance, and sweetly say: 'Please to accept five, Col. Barnett, at your own terms.'"—A telegram from Minneapolis to McCormick & Co. stated that the demand there for wheat for shipment had increased materially.—An early report was that the amount of wheat and flour on passage to Europe had increased, but the official figures showed a decrease of 1,360,000 bu; corn increased 85,000 bu.—Some of the wheat now arriving on the other side is said to be going into store, either because the buyers have anticipated their wants, or are not offering, believing in higher prices. Those who believe the former say that the other side has supplied their ante-holiday wants and will not be free buyers again until after the holidays. The bulls, however, look to Europe to follow our markets in any further advance, as soon as she is satisfied the advance will hold here.—The millers are still standing off heaving chunks of intellect in the shape of "scathing rebukes" at the elevator men, but the elevators were still receiving grain up to noon to-day.

Wheat started in in rather an uncertain way this morning, as traders were divided in their opinions whether to bank on the dull cables or the 85 curb in Chicago. These cables, coming publicly, reported a poor demand, though steady markets, but private advices were that holders on the other side were not pressing their stocks for sale, and that there was more disposition to sell. When the gong tapped for the market to open a weak-voiced bull timidly remarked: "I'll give ⅛c for May," and Sid Francis, starting in, exclaimed: "What's that? who's that? I'll sell it to you." Enough wheat then came out to put the market down ⅛@¼c, but it rallied very soon on reports that the amount on passage had decreased over 1,300,000 bu, and with the other markets going up, there was an improvement of ⅛c. There was little change then until late, when a rapid tumble in Chicago started the local crowd to selling, the bears hammering away merrily, with large offers to sell and considerable weak-kneed (pocket) longs selling out. The close was weak and ½c below yesterday. The decline was undoubtedly due to the raid by the big bears of Chicago, though the stand-off attitude of Europe just now is discouraging some of the bulls. Spot grades were dull and lower, millers taking very little and no other demand; but offerings were small. No. 2 red, 79¾c in St. L. and that asked for more without buyers; No. 3 red, 76c bid for this side and U.; No. 4, 73¼c bid for St. L.

Corn opened firm and though going off ⅛c from this held right firm during most the session. The weakness in wheat finally got its work in on this market, and when prices got started down there were a good many sellers and not many buyers. The close was weak and ½@¾c below yesterday. Spot grades were very dull, as there was little demand and No. 2 sold ⅜c lower, grades of white holding up pretty well. No. 2, 35⅝c regular; No. 3, 34½c bid E. side, 85c for St. L., 35¼c for C.; No. 4, 33c bid E. side, 34¼c for C.; No. 2 white, 38c in U., 38¼c bid for St. L. and C.; No. 3 do 37c bid for this side, 37½c for St. L.; no-grade 33¼c bid this side.

Oats—Futures sold lower along with everything else, and showed the same weakness, besides being dull. May sold ⅛c under yesterday's rate. Spot grades continued their onward and upward career, notwithstanding the drop in options, their scarcity making buyers readily pay the higher prices asked. No. 2, 29c in M. and St. L., and bid for C., 28½c for E., A. and U.; No. 3, 28¼c for E. side, 28½c bid for St. L.

Rye—Grade No. 2 offered this side at 54c, bid 53c, but for St. L. 53¼c bid; No. 3 this side salable at 52c.

Barley—Dull and unchanged. Quotations are as follows: Common and rejected, 30@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice, 60@62c; fancy, 65@67c.

Flour quiet and most sellers striving to uphold prices, but in some instances concessions of 2½@5c per bbl were allowed to effect sales. Patents, $4.30@4.60; straights, $3.75@4.00; clears, $3.30@3.65; mediums, $2.50@3.00; low grades, $2.10@2.30. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.25@2.35; XXX, $2.50@2.60; family, $2.80@2.90; choice, $3.20@3.30; fancy, $3.50@3.60; extra do, $3.80@4; patents at $4.30@4.60. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.10@3.15 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Quiet at $2.05@2.10 for city on orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.70.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.45; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran sharply higher and in urgent demand, sacked selling at 65@65¼c f. o. b. E. track, and 62@65c at mill, with the outside bid at close.

Hay—Demand good for everything save the low grades. Sales ranged as follows: This side—Prairie, $7@9 for Iowa and $9.50@10.50 for Kansas; mixed timothy, $8@10; prime to fancy timothy, $9.50@14. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were easier and quiet. Late yesterday 5@10-day dry salt sold spot at 4.20c for shoulders, 5½c for c'ribs and 8¼c for 16-lbs hams, but to-day these sales could not be duplicated, and there were sellers of meats to arrive c. and f. here at 5.47½c for ten-day c'ribs and 5⅝c for fifteen-day shorts, but no buyers; the only sale heard of 100,000 lbs c'ribs to arrive, but terms kept private. Standard mess pork sold at $10.90 for new, and old was held at $11. Prime steam lard not quotable over 5.95. Boxed dry salt shoulders sold at 4½c, longs at 5¾c, c'ribs at 5.65c, and shorts at 5¾c. Green meats from the block—shoulders at 4⅛c, shorts at 5½c, and 14-lb hams at 8⅝c. Packed bacon shoulders at 5½c, longs at 6⅝c, c'ribs at 6⅝c and shorts at 6.95. Country lard, 5@5½c per lb for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 9¾c @11½c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@9½c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c ⅌ bbl. on east and 95c this side. Ground alum, $1.10 ⅌ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria and $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead easier. Sales, 800 tons refined (100 E. side) at $4.12¼, 90 tons and 2 cars do at $4.10, and latter asked late without buyers.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat was badly dilapidated early, and broke away rapidly on a pressure to realize and Fraley selling heavily, until ⅜@½c lower, but rallied sharply under good buying, and closed firm. Corn followed wheat, and oats neglected.

Cotton.

To-day's markets were but little changed. Liverpool futures closing steady after an uneventful day, but the two most deferred options lost a point; spots were firm and demand good. New York spots were easy, but futures sold at a slightly higher range all day and later jumped up sharply, closing 7@8 points over yesterday. The local market was steady, and 1,400 bales sold.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6 7-16c; ordinary, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 7 13-16c; low middling, 8¼c; middling, 8 13-16c; good middling, 9⅛c; middling fair, 9 11-16c; fair, 10 7-16c. Stained ¼@⅝c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 3,795 bales, against 6,001 bales last year; since September 1, 1886, 311,512 bales, against 274,990 same time last year; shipments to-day, 3,214 bales, against [illegible] bales last year; since September 1, 1886, 163,[illegible] bales, against 197,812 bales same time last year; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, [illegible] bales, against 78,787 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 1 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5 3-16d; Orleans [illegible]; sales, 12,000 bales. Futures [illegible]; December and January, 5 8-64d; [illegible] February, 5 8-64d; February and March, 5 9-64d; March and April, 5 11-64d; April and May, 5 17-64d; May and June, 5 15-64d; June and July, 5 17-64d; July and August, 5 19-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed strong; December, 9.43c; January, 9.48c; February, 9.58c; March, 9.68c; April, 9.78c; May, 9.88c; June, 9.98c; July, 10.07c; August 10.13c. Sales, 150,500 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Good demand, but small offerings. Geniting, $1.50@2.00; winesap, $2.00@2.50; Roman beauty, Ben Davis, $2.50@2.75; willow twig and good varieties, $2.50@3 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Very firm and in brisk demand; sun-dried apples at 3@3¼c for dark and poor; 3½@3¾c for fair to good quarters, and 4⅛@4½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2@2¼c. Evaporated at 7@9c for quarters and slices, and 10@12c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 3½@4c, and halves, 4@4½c for old and 5@5½c for new; evaporated 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 8@8¼c.

POTATOES—Fair trade at unchanged rates: Rose at 50@53c, Peerless and Beauty of Hebron at 53@55c; Burbank at 53@57c for Michigan, and 57@60c for Eastern.

ONIONS—Easier, but in demand at 90@95c for prime yellow and 95c@$1.00 for red ⅌ bu.

BUTTER—Receipts, 6,745 lbs. Limited local demand and ample supply. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 27c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice 20@23c; selections, 24@25c; fair to medium, 15@18c; near-by country make at 8@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 12½@15c; choice Northern 18@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c, Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8½c; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 735 pkgs. Easier and slower; sales fresh at 22c, while ice-house stock and limited, salted and otherwise preserved at much less.

GAME—Large supply, especially of quail and rabbits, which sold lower. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5@6c; venison saddles, 9@10c ⅌ lb; wild turkeys, 6@7c ⅌ lb; grouse, $5.00; quail, $1.50; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, 75@90c; jack rabbits, $3; squirrels, 60c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50@1.75; teal, $2; mallard, $2.25@2.40; red head, $3; canvas back, $4; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Market glutted and very little demand, even at low prices; demand limited for fresh. Choice turkeys sold at 6½@7c per lb, and rough and poor at 5½@6c. Fancy large chickens $1.75; thin and poor stock $1@1.25, good-sized at $1.40@1.50. Ducks, $2@3 and geese at $6@7 for large fat and $2@3 for small, rough and poorly-dressed per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Firm and in demand. Quote: Inside and covers, 3@4½c, self working, 3@4½c; hurl, 4½@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5½@6c; poor, 4½@5c, and heretics, 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

GRASS SEEDS—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.60@1.70; clover at $4.40@4.50; red top at 25@40c.

COTTON SEED—Selling at $9.25 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 90c, pure test.

FLAXSEED—Better at 93c, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

HIDES—Steady and quiet. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 8½c; No. 2 at 7¼c; bull and stags 5c; uncured 1c ⅌ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 20c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Firm at 19c for prime dry.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 60c@$1 for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 20@45c.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 39c in large sacks, and 40c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ⅌ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 ⅌ cent.

FURS—In good demand and firm. Quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1, Large	No 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Rac'on	$ 60@ 70	$ 40@ 50	$ 30@ 35	$ 10@ 25
Mink	40@ 50	30@ 35	20@ 25	5@ 15
Beav'r	6 00@6 50	4 00@4 50	2 50@3 00	1 25@1 50
* Otter		5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	1 25@2 00
† Fox		90@1 00	50@ 60	5@ 30

* Cased. † Red and Gray, Cased.

Description	Price.	Description	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	50@ 60	Skunk, black	75@85
Skunk, broad and white	5@ 10	Skunk, narrow	30@40
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	6
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum (trash out)	8@12½

☞10 to 25 ⅌ cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Wheat ⅛@¼c higher, but only moderately active; receipts, 73,700 bu; sales, 464,000 bu No. 2 red January 89 5-16@89½c; 120,000 bu do February, 90 15-16 @91⅛c; 8,000 bu do March, 92½c; 624,000 bu do May, 95 7-16@95¾c. Corn a shade lower and heavy; receipts, 17,050 bu; sales, 160,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 46@49c; do futures, 47¾@52c. Oats a shade easier; receipts, 55,100 bu; sales, 120,000 bu Western, 35@43c. Beef dull, new extra mess $7.50@8. Pork firm; new mess, $11.50@11.75; old do, $10.75@11. Lard stronger; steam rendered 6.50c. Butter firm; Western, 12@30c. Eggs—Western fresh, 24@28½c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6¼c; powdered, 6@6¼c; granulated, 5⅝c. Molasses dull. Coffee steady. Turpentine quiet at 36c.

CHICAGO, December 8, 11 a. m.—May wheat started at 85c this morning, fell off to 84¾c, rallied to 85¼c, and is now quoted at 85⅛c. May corn 43¼c, May oats, 31⅛c. May pork started at $11.35, and is now quoted at $11.42½. January lard, $6.15@6.17½.

1 p. m.—Wheat ⅝c lower; cash, 76¼c; January, 77⅝c; February, 78c; May, 84⅜c. Corn weaker and ⅛c lower; cash, 36⅝c; January, 37c; February, 37⅞c; May, 43⅛c. Oats easier; cash, 25⅛c; May, 31c. Rye, 54½c. Barley, 54c. Flaxseed, 91½c. Prime timothy, $1.78. Whisky, $1.18. Pork lower; cash, $10.60; January, $10.90; May, $11.30. Lard lower; cash, 6c; January, 6.07½c.

NEW ORLEANS, La., December 8.—Flour steady and firm; extra fancy, $4.15@4.20; fancy, $3.90; choice, $3.60. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Corn steadier; mixed, yellow and white, 47c. Oats firm; No. 2, 38@38½c. Bran steady at 80@82½c. Hay steady; prime, —. Pork quiet at $11@11.12½. Cut meats steady; shoulders, 4.60c; sides, 5.75@5.8 c. Bacon nominal at 6@7c; long clear sides, 7c. Hams firm; choice sugar cured, 10½@11c. Lard steady; refined tierce, 6c. Whisky firm on basis of $1.13. Exchange on New York, $1.50 discount; sight, 75c discount. Cotton—Spot firm at 8¾c; net receipts, 12,892 bales; gross receipts, 13,604 bales.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 8.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 11,423 bu; shipments, 20,000 bu; in store, 357,784 bu; weaker; No. 2 red cash, 65c bid, 67c asked; January 68c bid, 68½c asked; May sales at 75¼c bid, 76c asked; No. 2 soft cash, 71½c bid, 73c asked. Corn—Receipts, 7,657 bu; shipments, 3,817 bu; in store, 185,495 bu; weaker; No. 2 cash, 31¼c bid, 31½c asked; January sales at 32¼c; February sales at 33¼c; May sales at 36½c; No. 2 white cash, 26½c bid. Oats—No. 2 cash, 26½c bid. Rye—No. 2 cash 43c bid, 48c asked. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay—Dull but unchanged. Provisions lower.

BALTIMORE, December 8.—Wheat—Western lower, closing quiet; No 2 winter red spot, 86@86½c; January, 87¼@88c; February, 89⅜@89½c; May, 93@94⅛c. Corn—Western, lower and dull; mixed spot, 45½@46c; December, 45¾c asked; January 45¼@46c; February, 47c asked; steamer, 43@44½c. Oats steady and firm; Western white, 35@37c; do mixed, 33@34c. Provisions steady. Mess pork, $11. Lard, refined, 7½c. Eggs firm at 25@26c. Coffee higher; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 13¼@14c. Receipts—Flour, 9,817 bbls; wheat, 35,400 bu; corn, 33,409 bu; oats, 1,066. Shipments—Flour, 339 bbls.

DETROIT, December 8.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 80½c; cash Michigan red, 81¼c; No. 2 red, 81¼c cash and December; 81¾c bid January; 82¾c bid February; 88¾c May; receipts, 22,900 bu. Corn, 39½c, nominal; receipts, 13,500 bu. Oats—No. 2, 29⅜c bid; No. 2 white, [illegible] asked; receipts, 709 bu. Cloverseed, $4.80 cash, $4.75 asked January.

TOLEDO, December 8.—Wheat active and easier; cash, 81½c, January, 81½c; May, 87⅜c. Corn lower and quiet; cash, 39½c. May, 43⅝c. Oats steady; cash, 29c. Cloverseed steady; cash, $4.60; January, $4.65; February, $4.72½.

MILWAUKEE, December 8.—Wheat weak; cash, 75¾c; January, 76⅝c; May, 83⅝c. Corn easier; No. 2, 36⅝c. Oats dull; No. 2, 26⅞c. Rye steady; No. 1, 57½c. Barley firm; No. 2, 53½c.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; 80c. Corn easier; 38@38½c. Oats firm; 33c. Rye steady; 60c. Provisions weaker, tending lower. Whiskey firm; sales of 1,079 bbls finished goods on basis of $1.13.

Oil and Petroleum.

CLEVELAND, O., December 8.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7¾c.

WILMINGTON, December 8.—Turpentine firm at 33¼c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, December 8, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork—Holders offer freely; prime mess, Eastern, 64s; do Western, 60s. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot, December, January and February 33s, firm. Wheat—Supply good; dull; new No. 2 winter, 7s 2½d; do spring, 7s 9d. Flour—Supply good; firm at 9s 7d. Corn—Holders offer freely; spot or December dull at 4s 5d; January, steady at 4s 5d; February, steady at 4s 4d.

LIVE STOCK.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Horses and mules.
Receipts	2,204	12,187	1,969	104
Shipments	799	758		87

CATTLE—The general market was a little more satisfactory than on the day before, but it cannot be claimed that any improvement took place. The market continues to show a weak and unsettled tone for common to fairish grades, but good fat stock of all kinds are steady and in some cases firm. There was a fair inquiry from butchers, the dressed beef people and interior shippers for desirable stock, and the canning demand was also fair. Stockers and feeders were wanted and several country buyers were in the market for thrifty young cattle, and handlers of such found little trouble in getting steady prices. Poor lots, however, were neglected.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.25@4.50; fair to medium, $3.60@4.00; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.25@3.65; common, $2.80@3; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.50@3.10; common, $1.50@2.25; feeding steers, $2.75@3.50; stockers, $2.40@2.75; native bulls, $1.50@2.25; veal calves, $4@8 per head; Texans, $2@3.50.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
38	native steers	1,158	[illegible]
42	native steers	1,108	[illegible]
11	native cows and heifers	880	2 75
18	native steers	1,046	4 00
12	native feeders	975	[illegible]
12	native butchers	1,081	[illegible]
20	native butchers	1,101	[illegible]
20	native butchers	1,128	[illegible]
16	native steers	1,521	4 45
18	native steers	1,356	4 12½
44	Indian steers	1,053	[illegible]
11	Indian steers	954	3 00
25	native stockers	880	2 70
10	native cows and heifers	1,028	2 62½
18	Texas steers	759	2 25
28	native butchers	998	[illegible]
14	native butchers	1,186	3 75
15	Southwest stockers	756	2 40
22	native steers	1,186	3 80
12	native steers	1,206	[illegible]
17	native steers	1,179	3 70
19	native steers	1,171	3 50

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, December 8, 1886:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
11	native heifers	930	$2 75
17	Southwest butcher steers	888	2 90
12	fair Southwest butcher steers	996	3 40
17	Southwest stock steers	834	2 75
50	Southwest stock steers	878	2 87½
22	common Arkansas stock steers	733	2 00
12	common Southwest mixed	751	2 25
11	fair Southwest stock steers	964	2 85
14	common native cows	1,082	2 40
16	good native steers	1,208	4 00
30	common Southwest mixed	621	2 00

19 good native cows and calves, $38.50 each.
18 fair native cows and calves, $31 each.
27 good Southwest cows and calves, $27.50 each.
26 common Southwest cows and calves, $18 each.
440 retail from $2.00 to $4.25.

HOGS—The supply was again quite liberal to-day and gave promise of being as large as those of the day before. Trade opened fairly active, but all classes were bidding 5c to 10c below yesterday's rates and all early sales were at this decline, mixed packers' selling $3.85@4.10; butchers' to best heavy, $4.15@4.25; Yorkers $3.75@3.85 and pigs and lights $3.35@3.65. City butchers were not present in any force and but few sales were made above $4.10; most sales to packers either at this figure or a little below, which was different the day before when packers bought largely at $4.20@4.25. Trade was active and the prospects for a large volume of business excellent.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, December 8, 1886.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
62	203	$4 35	58	299	$4 30
71	222	4 10	37	288	4 15
60	192	4 00	63	246	4 15
72	200	4 00	79	219	4 15
70	260	4 12½	75	198	4 05
73	224	4 15	65	210	4 00
64	224	[illegible]	64	225	4 05
64	228	4 10	70	238	4 05
58	257	4 12½	68	264	4 15
57	257	4 25	27	258	4 15
52	255	4 10	53	275	4 20
56	200	4 10	51	262	4 05
46	329	4 30	46	306	4 27½
64	271	4 25	80	229	4 15
23	231	4 10	53	237	4 15
66	232	4 00	70	219	4 00

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
54	204	$4 10	60	229	$4 05
52	291	4 10	146	125	3 50
56	260	4 05	52	250	4 10
66	279	4 10	56	236	4 05
62	272	4 10	68	221	4 00
69	214	3 90	54	241	4 00
59	259	4 10	73	214	4 05
180	200	4 10	62	278	4 10
64	195	3 87½	67	227	4 05
56	218	4 10	75	226	4 10
76	221	3 95	73	219	4 10
74	220	4 00	66	205	4 00
64	243	4 10	68	246	4 10
59	216	4 15	66	252	4 15
360	283	4 10	66	252	4 15
61	240	4 05	59	260	4 05
77	262	4 05	62	233	4 00
41	258	4 00	46	225	4 00
69	230	4 05	57	272	4 15
62	280	4 10	51	224	4 05
27	167	3 70	54	204	4 00
65	256	4 05	56	248	4 05
171	223	4 00	57	255	4 05
66	269	4 25	61	302	4 25

SHEEP—Market rather quiet, but steady. Good to choice quoted strong at $3.50@4.10; fair to medium $2.75@3.25, and common, $2.25@2.50.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of sheep, December 8, 1886:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
88	121	$4 10	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
89	90	3 37½	55	95	[illegible]
16	81	3 00			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
170	117	$3 60	97	100	$3 60
105	91	2 90	208	91	2 90
206	91	2 80	89	105	3 50

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@200
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	[illegible]
Saddlers, good	[illegible]
Streeters, extra	[illegible]
Streeters, good	[illegible]
Drivers, extra	[illegible]
Drivers, good	[illegible]
Plugs	[illegible]

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@115
15½ hands, good	120@125
15½ hands, extra	[illegible]
16 to 16½ hands, good	[illegible]
16 to 16½ hands	[illegible]

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; market fairly active and unchanged; light, $3.45@3.95; rough packing, $3.60@[illegible]; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $3.[illegible]@4.35. Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; market weak; good grades barely steady and common lower; Christmas beeves, $5.15@5.60; shipping steers, $3@4.75; native butchers, $1.35@3; stock cattle, $2@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady and unchanged; natives, $2.40@4.50; lambs, $4@4.25; western sheep, $2.25@3.50.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 8.—Receipts, cattle, 1,313 head; market weak and slow for all except choice. Receipts, hogs, [illegible] head; weak and lower; [illegible]

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

DON'T fail to leave your measure for your new suit at the popular tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co. All level-headed men are having their clothes made there.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.
Factory and retail salesroom, 204, 206, 208 Locust street, between Third and Fourth street. See our rattan chair and fancy rocker and wedding presents from $3 to $75; music cabinet, etc.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

THE FISHERY CONTROVERSY.

What the Dominion Officials Think of President Cleveland's Message.

MONTREAL, December 8.—The President's message to Congress continues to be the leading topic of conversation in official circles and comes in for considerable favorable as well as unfavorable comment. The references of the President to the action of the Canadian officials comes in for special discussion. The Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, speaking of President Cleveland's message, said: "I infer from a glance at the document that the President is disappointed in his efforts to secure a satisfactory settlement of the fishery question. His disappointment is certainly not the result of any action taken by Canada adverse to a desired settlement. In order to bring about such a settlement the Canadian Government allowed American citizens all the privileges of the Washington treaty from the 1st of July, 1885, to the 31st of December of the same year, and asked in return that the President should recommend the establishment of a mixed commission, which should, if possible, negotiate satisfactory arrangements as regards both fisheries and improved trade relations. During that six months Americans had the free use of our fisheries, while Canadians were met in the United States by the imposition of old duties dating from 1881."

"The President," resumed the Minister, "fulfilled his part of the agreement, and recommended an agreement, and it was not on account of any action of the Canadian Government that a commission was not appointed. The cause of the present condition of affairs is Senator Frye, who introduced in the Senate a motion which was carried by a majority of 2 to 1, declaring, in effect, that the United States wished no change made, either with reference to the fishery question or reciprocal trade relations. Similar feeling was manifested in the House of Representatives. After this authoritative declaration the President could not appoint a commission. So far, clearly, the fault was not on the part of the Canadian Government or Canadian fishermen. The Canadian Government was not lacking in giving fair warning that the law would be enforced. From May to November the treaty of 1818 has been enforced with all possible courtesy and consideration consistent with firmness. American fishing vessels have been seized for fishing within the limits and for preparing to fish therein. One has been condemned by the courts after fair trial and a confession of guilt by the Captain himself. Two other vessels are still before the courts, and every facility has been offered the defendants to make good their case. Numerous seizures also took place for violation of our customs regulation. In no case has the department erred on the side of rigor or overstrictness. That we have not a commission sitting to-day," concluded Mr. Foster, "is entirely due to the action of the United States Senate. Our Government has always been and is still desirous of coming to an amicable and just arrangement with the American Government on the fishery question, while at the same time we have not proposed and do not now propose to abate one single iota of the rights of Canada as secured by the solemn treaty between the United States and Great Britain."

THERE are many accidents and diseases which affect stock and cause serious inconvenience and loss to the farmer in his work, which may be quickly remedied by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

A BRUTAL OFFICIAL.

Commissioner "Buck" McCarthy of Chicago Assaults a Little Reporter.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The Cook County Board of Commissioners was reorganized last Monday, and the old members who had been denominated as "gang" members succeeded in retaining control of the board organization by a vote of 8 to 7. After the board adjourned a number of the so-called "gang" commissioners, including some of the retired commissioners, had a night meal in a beer hall known as Wasserman's Beer Tunnel. The conversation at the meal, the interchange of profane and disgraceful language, and the alleged intoxication of the guests was given at length in the Daily News. Last night, Commissioner "Buck" McCarthy, a man weighing 240 pounds, made an assault on Paul C. Hull, the writer of the article, a man of small physique. The attack is declared, was made without warning. Hull was knocked down and was carried away senseless, and it was feared that his injuries might prove serious. McCarthy went to the Town of Lake, where he has figured as a sort of leader and counselor of the strikers on the Lake Shore Road and the packing-house men, and had a complaint and fine entered against him by a justice of the town. He paid the fine to escape prosecution.

Applications for Relief.

Numerous applications for relief from neuralgia are daily made at "Carbolic Smoke Ball" offices, southeast corner Broadway and Olive. The free test given all quickly convinces skeptics.

JANSEN, THE FASTER.

The Chicago Wife Murderer Forced to Take Food.

CHICAGO, December 8.—Henry Jansen, the wife murderer, was transferred from the jail proper to insane ward yesterday, and his fast, which had continued six days, was abruptly broken off. He was very weak from lack of nourishment and could not have survived his course of abstinence many days longer. Superintendent Kiley determined to compel the man to take food, and to that end he prepared a very palatable concoction of brandy, sugar, milk and eggs. As was expected, Jansen refused to take it. A muscular attendant pinioned the patient and his clenched teeth were pried apart with a spoon, and a spoonful of the mixture was poured into his mouth and as he sputtered and spat in an effort to eject it a clasp was put on his nose and as he gasped for breath down went the life-giving fluid. In this painful fashion, while he writhed and roared between breaths, Jansen was compelled to swallow a gill of the liquid. Twice later in the day the meal was given him. His strength rapidly grew, though his improvement pained him in an ugly frame of mind and he denounced his saviors in the most piratical terms.

Young Girls

are at a critical period when they are about maturing and developing into women. The lack of watchful care at this time may result in fixing irregularities upon delicate organs and entailing a long list of "female weaknesses." All this may be avoided, and the young woman come through this period clothed in all the beauty and strength of a perfectly healthy organization by the aid of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," prepared especially for female troubles by one of the most successful physicians of the day.

Earthquake in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 8.—There was another earthquake shock here about 4:20 this morning. It was very perceptible, waking up most sleepers, and the tremors appeared to come from a few minutes

VICTORIA'S ARAB STEEDS

LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND CLUB GOSSIP.

The Presents Sent by the Queen to the Sultan of Muscat—The Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt's Income—Important Decision by a Belgian Court—Sardou to Visit England—The Ship-Building Interest—Chat.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 8.—[Copyright, 1886.]—I hear that the Arab horses which the Sultan of Muscat has sent to the Queen are valued at $17,500. If this Eastern potentate supposed that he was to get presents of corresponding value he will find himself mistaken, as the hall clock, the tea service of choice Worcester china, the guns and gold watches which Her Majesty is dispatching to him have not cost more than $2,500. It may be hoped that the Sultan will not manifest his disappointment in Eastern fashion by ordering the head of his master of the house, who is to take back the gifts, to be chopped off.

TIME TO SHUT UP.

I see it announced that as the hereditary Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt has attained his majority he is to be given an independent income of his own. Remembering the direful descriptions in the letters of the late Princess Alice of the sort of dog-hole she lived in, I should think that the less said the better about the palaces of Darmstadt, and the independent income will probably be equal to the average stipend of a curate. Money has never been abundant at Darmstadt, and it was disgust with the beggarly shifts of her sire's court which induced the Princess Elizabeth to marry the Grand Duke Serge of Russia, though it is to be feared that her splendid alliance has turned out wretchedly, as nothing but the strenuous efforts of the Emperor and Empress have prevented a formal separation of the pair, and the final departure of the Grand Duchess from Russia. They have no children. The Grand Duke Serge was recently described as the most ferocious savage that Russia has seen since the Grand Duke Constantine, the brother of the Emperor Nicholas, who died mysteriously or disappeared in 1832.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A most important decision has just been given by the Belgian Cour de Cassation, and it would be well if our law could be amended in accordance with it. The Ghent Beguines (Sisters of Mercy) recently sold a picture in their church to a foreign collector, whereupon the municipality interfered to prevent its removal, claiming it as public property, and this reasonable contention has been upheld. Many gems of art have been quietly sold in this way during the last half century and not alone in Belgium. This decision, however, of the Cour de Cassation makes it clear that the pictures, statues and carvings which are to be found in most Belgian churches and public buildings are merely held by the authorities of each church as trustees for the country, and all lovers of the Flemish school will rejoice at so sound a doctrine being established. It is to be hoped that we shall soon hear of its adoption in Germany, Holland, Italy and in our own country, where it is much needed, judging from the recent sale of Staples Inn, and other equivocal transactions of the same kind.

SARDOU TO VISIT ENGLAND.

M. Victorien Sardou, who has made more money out of English managers than any French author who ever lived, has consistently refused to visit England, maintaining that there was nothing he could learn in this country and that English art was not worth his consideration. Having, however, been told recently that the best acting to be seen in London is at the Olympic Theater, he has promised to cross the Channel to see what the English stage is like, under the guidance of Miss Grace Hawthorne, an amiable lady from America, who is scarcely known in her own country, and who has made no impression whatever as yet in ours.

THE SHIP-BUILDING INTEREST.

I commented a few weeks ago on the lamentably depressed state of the Clyde ship-building industry, which threatened to cause such additional distress in the district. I am glad to learn that the tide seems to have turned, as orders for 32,000 tons of new steamers and sailing ships have been given, being double the monthly average of orders during the last three years and there are several large orders still in the market.

AN AUSPICIOUS OPENING.

On Sunday next the Royal Savoy will be reopened after a costly and complete restoration and redecoration. During the recess the chaplain has fulfilled a long-promised visit to the United States, and has preached in the chief cities there. Mr. Henry White was received and entertained with the warmth and hospitality so invariably extended to the English by the American people.

THE FITFUL ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Something ought to be done to guard against the consequences of a sudden collapse of the electric light in the British Museum reading-room. An accident of this kind almost occurred two or three weeks ago, and last week it came off in earnest. The room was plunged in darkness for some minutes, and in the confusion which followed there would have been no difficulty for any of the two or three hundred readers present to have eloped with what books they could lay hands on. This is not an imaginary danger. It is well known that some of the readers of the British Museum go there in quest of other things besides knowledge. An attendant once told me that many of them would steal anything that could be carried away. It has been found necessary for this reason to provide soap in the lavatories, and the nail-brushes have to be chained up. Even the rollers on which the towels hang have been stolen.

A FALSE REPORT.

The announcement in the papers that the Queen intends to receive at Buckingham Palace, for two months, next year, and that there are to be several extra drawing rooms, balls and concerts, it is not merely pure speculation, but absolutely without any foundation. The probability is that the Queen will reside at the Palace only during the jubilee week, viz., from June 20 to 25, and nothing has ever been sketched out in the way of a programme of court fetes. The only function in connection with the jubilee which has been partially settled is the Thanksgiving service in Westminster Abbey on the afternoon of June 20.

LORD AND LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill are going into Dorsetshire during the Christmas holidays to visit Lord and Lady Wimborne at Canford Manor. It is expected that Lord Wimborne will soon be created an earl. To this there can be no objection. He has just as much claim to be an earl as to be a baron.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

Autograph Christmas Cards.

Etchings on satin. See them. Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive, the place for pictures and frames for holiday gifts at lowest prices.

ANGRY REDSKINS.

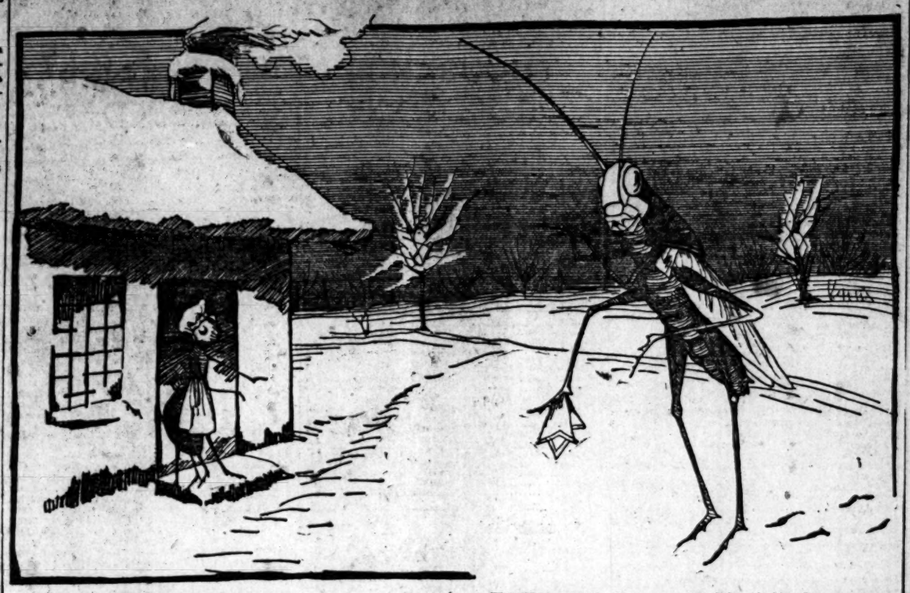
The Seminole Indians in Florida Putting on Their War Paint.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 8.—The Seminole Indians in the Everglades are said to be putting on their war paint and stirring up things in Dade and Monroe Counties on account of the way they are being treated by a band of white men who have a camp near Lake Okechobee. The white men have been for some time killing the hogs and cattle of the Indians. These depredations have been going on for several months, and shots have been exchanged several times between the white plunderers and the Seminoles, and the latter are now worked up to such a pitch of indignation that war dances have been held during the last two weeks and the warriors are putting on their paint. The settlers have become so alarmed that they have moved their families to islands on the coast. A deputation of chiefs are on their way to Titusville to demand redress. They imagine that they can get satisfaction from the Mayor. That official, however, can do nothing except to notify the Federal Government.

"If some steps are not taken immediately for an amicable settlement," said a gentleman who had just returned from that part of Florida, "there will, no doubt, be a wholesale massacre of white settlers as the redskins are fearfully angry."

Birthday Art Presents at Receiver's Prices.
Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive.

ARE YOU A GRASSHOPPER?



"A grasshopper gay
Sang the summer away,
And found herself poor
By the winter's first roar.
Of meat or of bread
Not a morsel she had;
So a-begging she went
To her neighbor, the ant,
For the loan of some wheat
Which would serve her to eat
Till the season came round.
'I will pay you,' she saith,
'On an animal's faith,
Double weight in the pound
Ere the harvest be bound.'
The ant is a friend
(And here she might mend)
Little given to lend.
'How spent you the summer?'
Quoth she, looking shame
At the borrowing dame.
'Night and day to each comer
I sang, if you please.'
'You sang, "I'm at ease;"
For 'tis plain at a glance,
Now, ma'am, you must dance.'"

☞ You will find our six stores piled high with a tempting assortment of sensible holiday gifts—present yourself with something useful—a pair of shoes, a hat, something nice in furnishing goods, a suit or overcoat, a pair of nice trousers or a smoking jacket. You will find a thousand things within easy reach of your purse in our house, not forgetting a superb line of Xmas slippers and a tremendous stock of rubber toys and novelties.

Take the Broadway Route and Come to

FAMOUS.

THE HAT REFORM.

Inauguration of the Custom of Wearing No Hats at the Theater.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Every box was full and there was not an unoccupied seat in the Lyceum Theater last evening to see the revival of "One of Our Girls," by Miss Helen Dauvray and her reorganized company. It was a sympathetic audience and the comedy received as warm a welcome as ever. The most remarkable feature of the evening was the absence of the towering bonnets that generally hide much of the stage from the people in the parquet. A plain sign at the box office bore this notice: "For the convenience of ladies who may desire it, a cloak and hat-room has been set aside for their use on lobby floor adjoining the ticket office where they may deposit their hats and wraps without charge with lady attendant." A great many ladies left their hats and bonnets in the cloak-room. There was no rule to do so, but they knew what a boon they were conferring on long suffering play-goers and put away their headgear willingly. Managers Hayden and Frohman also had a hand in the success of their new departure and predicted that the custom of laying aside bonnets would soon become universal at the Lyceum. The effect of the innovation was pleasant. Looking back from the orchestra chairs was like watching a family party in a drawing room. It is an undeniable fact that the ladies who had removed bonnets looked far more beautiful than the few who did not do so. Every woman who believes in the propriety of giving people a chance to see the performance will check her hat after this.

Among those who helped this good work along by laying aside their bonnets were the following ladies: Mr. and Mrs. Warren Leland, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Creamer of Brooklyn, Mrs. D. G. Crowley, Mrs. B. W. Devereaux, Mrs. Horatio Brooks, Mrs. Burton N. Harrison and the ladies of her party, which also included Lord Fitzgerald and Mr. Coward; Mrs. R. Hopper and party, including Miss Georgia Cayvan and sister; the ladies of Col. Stephen R. Pickner's party, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McComb and Mrs. S. P. Edson.

Amusement Notes.

Donaldson Bros.' Celebrities are giving an entertaining bill at the Casino.

Reilly and Wood's big combination give a first-class specialty show at the Standard.

Hicks & Sawyer's Minstrels give a genuine negro performance at Pope's and the special features are entertaining.

While "The Main Line" is not a powerful play there are some clever bits of comedy and sentiment in it and the scenery is pretty and realistic.

Dan Sully has made a hit in "Daddy Nolan" at the People's and the play is received with tears and laughter. The view of the Brooklyn Bridge is realistic.

George Hoey's latest farce, "Keep It Dark," which is said to be very funny, comes to Pope's next week. In the company will be W. T. Bryant, Lizzie Richmond and Rachel Booth.

Miss Alice Vane, the young English actress engaged for Wallack's Theater this season, who was to have made her debut in "Moths," has suffered a stroke of paralysis and will probably never act again.

There is every indication that Berry Mitchell will be given a warm reception on his return to the stage as Claude Melnotte at the Pickwick to-morrow night. A most entertaining performance is anticipated.

Robson & Crane's fine production of "Merry Wives of Windsor" was repeated to an excellent house at the Grand last night. Mr. Crane makes an amusing and artistic Falstaff, the entire performance is evenly good and the scenery is picturesque. "Merry Wives" will be given again to-night and "Comedy of Errors" to-morrow night.

George Heuer, who has severed his connection with Pope's Theater, will be given a benefit on Saturday night, when a special performance will be given by Hicks and Sawyer's Minstrels and volunteer talent. George is one of the best known theatrical men in St. Louis and has many friends who will doubtless pack the house.

Who Wants to Wait for Days

for the dull, old-style porous plaster to act, when Benson's relieve and cure in a few hours local pain, neuralgia, lame back, sciatica, and all pains and aches arising from cold and exposure? Refuse imitations under similar names. Ask for Benson's.

SCRIBA MUST GO.

The National Bank Examiner Requested by Judge Trenholm to Resign.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The Times announces that Mr. A. M. Scriba, the well-known and efficient National Bank Examiner, has been asked to resign his position by Wm. L. Trenholm, Comptroller of the Currency. The Times says: "The circumstances under which this request or demand was made are of a kind to make the case seem in serious conflict with the principles of a reformed or even a proper civil service." Mr. Scriba has been in this department of the public service for fourteen years. The Times prints interviews with many of the leading bankers of this city, and they all—Democrats and Republicans—protest against the removal of Mr. Scriba. On November 29 Comptroller Trenholm sent Mr. Scriba a letter asking the latter to resign his position. He found no fault with the manner in which the Examiner had been attending to his duties and made no complaint. All he said was that the position, being a responsible one, was wanted for a personal friend, or one whom he knew. In answer to this communication Mr. Scriba sent a letter briefly recounting his services in the department and calling attention to the fact that his appointment had been on a civil-service basis. He added that he had taken pride in attending to his duties faithfully. After this correspondence the matter was allowed to rest for the time, but the fact that the resignation of Mr. Scriba had been requested reached the ears of prominent bankers, and they immediately started a petition asking that he be retained in his present position. Mr. John T. Agnew, Vice-President of the Continental National Bank, said: "As an instance of the value to the country of such a man as Mr. Scriba, I will say that his conduct and measures at the time of the Fish and Ward failures prevented a panic, which, of course, would have caused a widespread financial disaster. I repeat, I am a Democrat and a friend of civil service reform, but if that reform means anything it means the retention of such men as Mr. Scriba."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
GIVES SATISFACTORY RESULTS.
DR. O. W. WEEKS, Marion, O., says: "Its use is followed by results satisfactory both to patient and physician."

THE BRENHAM LYNCHING.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—The Lynchers Unknown.

BRENHAM, TEX., December 8.—The jury of inquest in the case of the three negroes who were taken out of jail and hanged on the morning of December 2 have returned a verdict that Shad Felder, Alfred Jones and Ephraim Jones came to their death by hanging at the hands of persons to the jury unknown. The testimony taken covers fourteen pages of legal cap, but discloses nothing as to identifying the parties who did the hanging.

PURITY and cleanliness make PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the popular hair restorer.
PARKER'S TONIQUE the best blood purifier.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Discussion of the Iron Mountain Elevated Bill—The Central Elevated Bill.

When the Council met last night Councilman Devoy introduced a remonstrance against the Tucker Elevated Road. Mr. Haines introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a switch between the St. Louis Wire Mill and the Missouri Pacific Railway tracks at Twenty-third street. An ordinance providing for the payment of Justice George Denison's back salary was introduced. The ordinance providing for the lease of the space under Twelfth street bridge was pronounced invalid. The burial bill was ordered printed. The amended ordinance authorizing the Missouri Street Railway Company to change its motive power was ordered printed. The ordinance prohibiting the cutting of ice on ponds within the city limits was passed. When the Iron Mountain Elevated bill was called Councilman Devoy arose and replied at length to the open letter of Mr. James Yeatman. Mr. Haines moved that the veto be made a special order of business for next Friday night. Mr. Bell urged that the veto be passed on at once. He was sure the veto would be sustained at the time. Messrs. Temple, Haines and O'Malley favored postponing the vote on the ground that the published letters looked like an attempt to influence the vote. By a vote of 15 to 14 the bill was made the special order of business for next Friday night. President Allen announced that the Council, as a committee of thirteen, would meet next Thursday at 3 p. m. to consider the bill to regulate ferriage rates.

The House.

The Central Elevated Railroad bill, amended as follows, was reported favorably to the House by the Railroad Committee last night:

The railway authorized by section 1 of this ordinance shall consist of a double track, and shall begin at St. Charles street, on the west side of Broadway, and run thence west over and along St. Charles street, to and across Jefferson avenue, and thence over the property in city block 929, known as Uhrig's Cave, to the mouth of the alley running east and west in said block, thence over, along and through said alley, and through the alleys which form a continuing line east and west through the blocks lying west of block 929 to Grand avenue, thence over and across Grand avenue, and over, through and along the alley running east and west in block 2,287 of the City of St. Louis to the present terminus of the Narrow Gauge Railroad, thence over and along the present road bed to the point where Vandeventer avenue, where said railroad begins to curve to the north, thence continuing in a direct line westwardly through city blocks 4,584, 4,583 and 4,582 on the line which divides the property fronting on Olive street on the south and Washington avenue on the north, and over, through and along all alleys on that line to the point where said line, projected westwardly, strikes Olive Street road, thence over the Olive Street road, continuing in this same line westwardly through city blocks 4,579 and 4,807, to a point about 500 feet west of Taylor avenue, thence west of Taylor avenue and through city blocks 4,576 and 2,963, 2,926 and 2,930 and along existing streets and alleys to and across King's highway at a point about 200 feet north of the north line of Berlin avenue.

It is also provided that trains shall not be run during hours of service in the churches. The committee which investigated the complaints against the street superintendent at Carondelet reported that the charges were not well founded. A resolution to fill the ponds in the parks with water during the skating season was adopted and the house adjourned.

St. Vincent de Paul Retreat.

The spiritual retreat of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in St. Lawrence O'Toole's Parish Church will commence to-morrow morning, the 9th inst., at early mass, and continue till Sunday morning, the 12th inst., when the society will approach holy communion in a body. The Rev. Father McDonald, assistant pastor, will conduct the exercises and instruct the members in their religious duties every evening during the retreat, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Henry W. Grantley, Appleton City, Mo., reputed to be the wealthiest man in the last Legislature, is at the Laclede with his wife.

Theo. Wiseman, Lawrence, Kas.; N. Shannon, Jackson, Tenn.; R. W. Hayes, Springfield, Ill., and J. P. McIntyre, Pittsburg, Pa., are at Hurst's.

T. M. Hardeman, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. J. V. Hazard, New York; Chas. R. Steiger, San Francisco, Cal.; G. W. Smith, Bloomington; Lew J. Loomis, Hannibal, Mo., are at the Lindell.

F. M. Hewitt, McPherson, Kan.; Frank Johnson, Springfield; S. J. Hatton and wife, Minneapolis; John Maclay, Mineral Point, Mo.; W. H. Burke, Anderson, Ind., are at the St. James.

Tom Mason and wife, Keokuk, Io.; Geo. W. Roberts and family, Denver; L. M. Jenkin, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. W. Wood, Dayton, O.; D. McVickin, Ishpeming, Mich.; W. T. Showers, Bloomington, Ind.; A. E. Week, Stevens Point, Wis., are at the Planters'.

John McClanahan, Milan, Mo.; John T. Teel, State Senator, Mt. Vernon, Mo.; Judge Wm. J. Allen, Springfield, Ill.; United States District Judge G. Van Hoorbeke, Carlyle, Ill.; Henry W. Grantley and wife, Appleton City, Mo.; Winfield Scott, Rushville, Ill., and P. M. Wright, Macon, are at the Laclede.

W. F. Wolff, Cedar Rapids; H. M. Catlett, Colorado, Tex.; A. M. Bailey, Minneapolis; W. H. Livingston, San Francisco; Willard T. Black, Des Moines, Io.; D. H. Roche, Springfield, O.; W. B. Williams, Dayton, O.; Elihu Smith, Albany, N. Y.; H. C. Davis, St. Paul; G. W. Davis, Zanesville, O.; J. Van Buskirk, Rapid City, D. T.; C. D. Sinclair, W. B. Dutton, Racine, Wis., are at the Southern.

The Police Board.

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon. The Chief was instructed to order the police to enforce the ordinance requiring property holders to clean the snow off their pavements. Officer Flynn was dismissed the force for drunkenness.

★SPECIAL!★

4-BUTTON CUTAWAY SUITS
For Boys aged from 13 to 17 years, in Worsteds, Wide Wales, Corkscrews, Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres.
PRICES FROM $12.00 TO $22.00.

75c···Boys' Genuine Sealskin Caps···75c
☞ Our Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to any address. ☜

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Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
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First-Class Footwear for Men.
ALL PRICES. ALL PRICES.
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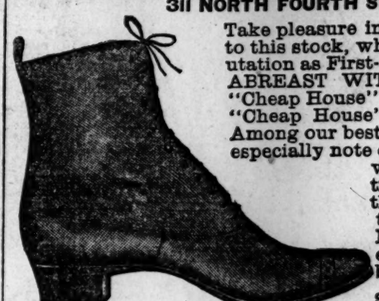
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET,



Take pleasure in calling your attention to this stock, which keeps up its old reputation as First-Class Goods, at PRICES ABREAST WITH THE TIMES. No "Cheap House" can undersell us. No "Cheap House" can carry our stock. Among our best lines at low prices we especially note our $4 Walker, a Shoe warranted in every particular. Our $5 Leader—the best in the world for the money—is the TIRELESS, Swope's own patent, and a Shoe indorsed by all having tried it.
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SOLE MANUFACTURERS

FOR FLAT AND STEEP ROOFS.
GUARANTEED
CHEAPEST & BEST IN USE.
ABSOLUTELY
WATER, FIRE & WIND-PROOF.
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USE NO OTHER ROOF!
W. E. CAMPE, Agt.,
113 N. 8th St.....St. Louis, Mo.

THE COLLECTION BUSINESS OF
JOS. S JONES & CO.
(Including the business of the former firm of Ten Broek & Jones) has been purchased by
THE TEN BROEK AGENCY,
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FOR RENT,
For the HOLIDAY SEASON, the Elegant Store, No.
513 OLIVE STREET,
Formerly occupied by the
PROVIDENT SAVINGS.
Apply at Office of
Post-Dispatch,
515 and 517 Market St.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 817 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1886.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on (the second Tuesday) 11th of January, 1887, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m. T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, No. 718 Chestnut st., St. Louis, December 3, 1886.—The regular annual election for thirteen directors of this association, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Saturday, the 11th day of December, 1886, at the office of this association, 718 Chestnut st. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.
CHAS. GREEN, President.
FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE "NICKEL" BUILDING ASSOCIATION, 102 N. 3d st.—The regular monthly meeting of members will take place on Thursday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Five thousand dollars, more or less, will be offered for building loan, or buying "homes," and a full attendance is requested. Dues remaining unsold can be had without extra charge for interest on past dues. We offer a "home" to everybody subscribing. Only a nickel a day required for a $250 share. D. J. BLANKENSHIP, Secretary.

OFFICE Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1886.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon January 4, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering in this city, one (1) hotel broken to harness and suitable in every respect for the transportation service of the army.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required for the public service there.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mules," and addressed to the undersigned.
C. W. FOSTER,
Quartermaster, U. S. A. Depot Quartermaster.

WHEREAS, Carl F. Haehner and Christine, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 14, 1868, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 787, page 60, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in block No. 309, west, of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, commencing at a point in the south line of Dock street, one hundred and thirty-feet west of its intersection with the west line of North Broadway; thence running westwardly along the said south line of Dock street forty-six feet and one inch; thence northwardly ten feet; thence westwardly along the south line of Dock street twenty-seven feet and seven inches; thence southwestwardly ninety feet, to a point thence eastwardly eighty-four feet; thence northwardly eighty feet to the place of beginning. And whereas, the covenants of said deed as to taxes and insurance have not been complied with, now, at the request of the legal holder of, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee, will offer the above denoted property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1886,

for purpose of said trust.
PHILLIP BUBG, Trustee.
St. Louis, November 20, 1886.

A POSITIVE Cure without Medicine. Twelfth street, October 16, 1879. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies.

No Nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1.50, sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular.
P. O. Box 1502.
J. C. ALLAN CO., 99 John St., New York. **CURE.**

MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor delicately.